



**FOREIGN
BROADCAST
INFORMATION
SERVICE**

Daily Report

East Asia

FBIS-EAS-93-169
Thursday
2 September 1993

Daily Report

East Asia

FBIS-EAS-93-169

CONTENTS

2 September 1993

NOTICE TO READERS: An * indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

NORTHEAST ASIA

Japan

Fujitsu Increases Production To Meet U.S. Demand [KYODO]	1
Hosokawa: Yeltsin Visit To Proceed as Planned [KYODO]	1
Court Finds PRC Citizen Guilty of Illegal Entry [KYODO]	1
Firm To Make Spun Silk Yarn in Shanghai Venture [KYODO]	1
Government Begins Talks With EC on Car Exports [KYODO]	2
LDP President Hails SDPJ Chairman's ROK Visit [KYODO]	2
Lawmakers, Takeshita Leave for Seoul Meeting [KYODO]	2
MITI Decides To Help Build Asian Parts Industry [Tokyo TV]	3
Officials Announce 8-9 Sep Cambodia Conference [KYODO]	3
Hata on UN Chief's Call To Pay Expenses [KYODO]	3
Ecuadoran Minister Supports Permanent UNSC Seat [KYODO]	4
Hosokawa Advocates Cooperation With Germany [Duesseldorf HANDELSBLATT 31 Aug]	4
Diplomatic Relations Established With Eritrea [KYODO]	5
Pretoria Minister Urges More Tokyo Investment [KYODO]	5
Consultation Center Open for Non-Japanese Citizens [KYODO]	5
Coalition Accord on Public Subsidies Questioned [Tokyo TV]	6
LDP 'Trying To Hammer Out' Reform Framework [KYODO]	6
LDP Proposals Detailed [KYODO]	6
Reform Counterproposals Finalized [KYODO]	7
Parties React to Keidanren Decision on Donations [KYODO]	8
Scrapping of Donations 'Inevitable' [KYODO]	8
Budget Requests Show Lowest Growth in 8 Years [Tokyo TV]	9
Government Reiterates No New Stimulus Measures [KYODO]	9
Rengo Chief Urges 5-Trillion-Yen Tax Cut [KYODO]	9
Opposes Political Parties Subsidy [KYODO]	10
Ministry: Jul Tax Revenue Grows 1.8 Percent [KYODO]	10
Kumagai Urges New Round of Pump-Priming Measures [KYODO]	10
Bank Chief Says No Plan To Cut Discount Rate [KYODO]	11
Expresses 'Concern' Over Economy [KYODO]	11
Vice Finance Minister on Hopes for Recovery [KYODO]	12
Business Leaders Unveil Deregulation Proposals [KYODO]	12
Morita Urges Hosokawa To Further Deregulate [KYODO]	12
More on Reduced Scale of Rice Production Cuts [KYODO]	13
Appeal Against Expropriation of Farmland Rejected [KYODO]	13

Mongolia

PRC Declines Ulaanbaatar Forum for Mongolians [KYODO]	13
---	----

North Korea

Kim Il-song Receives, Fetes Cambodian Delegation	14
Gives Speech at Banquet [KCNA]	14
List of Banquet Attendees [KCNA]	15
Kim Has 'Cordial' Conversation [KCNA]	15
Cambodian Delegation Gives Gift to Kim Il-song [KCNA]	15
Presents Gift for Kim Chong-il [KCNA]	15
Tours Mangyongdae, Sites [KCNA]	16

Sihanouk Hosts 'Friendly Gathering' for Leaders [KCNA]	16
Foreign Minister Meets Cambodian Counterpart [KCNA]	16
PRC 'Summons' Ambassador Zheng Yi Home [Pyongyang Radio]	16
Academician Comes; Zhang Wei-hua's Family Leaves [KCNA]	16
Kim Il-song Sends Greetings to SRV Leaders [KCNA]	17
Kim Il-song Replies to Foreign Party Leaders [KCNA]	17
Kim Chong-il Replies to Foreign Party Leaders [KCNA]	17
Kang Song-san Cables Algerian Prime Minister [KCNA]	18
Report on 'Comfort Women' Issued as UN Document [KCNA]	18
Daily on UN Investigation of 'Comfort Women' [KCNA]	18
Papers Commemorate Nonaligned Movement [KCNA]	19
Daily Views South Foreign Minister's Remarks [KCNA]	19
Officials Mark Beginning of School Year [KCNA]	20
Daily Says Socialism Guarantees 'Worthy Life' [KCNA]	20
New 'Fun Fair' Helps 'Cultivate Bravery' [KCNA]	20
Komdok Mining Complex Commissions New Pits [KCNA]	21

South Korea

Seoul To 'Demand' U.S. Ease Business Rules [YONHAP]	21
ROK, Japanese Lawmakers Agree on Cooperation [YONHAP]	21
Ecuadoran Foreign Minister To Visit 2-4 Sep [YONHAP]	22
Taiwan To Organize Business Delegation to North [YONHAP]	22
Government 'Plans' To Propose 8 Sep S-N Talks [Seoul Radio]	22
Picks 7 Sep Vice Minister Talks [YONHAP]	22
Daily Doubts North's Will To Resolve Issues [THE KOREA HERALD 2 Sep]	23
Firms 'Stuck' With Goods Ordered by Russia [YONHAP]	24
Government To Reduce Number of Attaches Abroad [YONHAP]	24
Board: No Tae-u Aide Affected F-16 Decision [YONHAP]	25
Finance Minister Unveils 1994 Tax Reform Plan [THE KOREA HERALD 2 Sep]	25
Net Foreign Debt Level Drops Below \$10 Billion [YONHAP]	26

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Burma

Malaysian Intelligence Official Continues Visit	27
Visits Planning Minister [Rangoon Radio]	27
Visits Forestry Minister [Rangoon Radio]	27
Visits Transport Minister [Rangoon Radio]	27
Departs Rangoon 1 Sep [Rangoon Radio]	27
SLORC Releases Detainees From Ma-ubin Jail [Rangoon Radio]	27

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Singapore

Editorial Discusses First Presidential Election [THE STRAITS TIMES 30 Aug]	27
--	----

Cambodia

Minister Says Four NADK Generals Surrender [Phnom Penh Radio]	28
NADK Spokesman on Surrender [Radio VGNUFC]	28
Sihanouk Offers New Cease-Fire Proposal [AFP]	29
'Commentary' on Sihanouk's Roundtable Talks Plan [Radio VGNUFC]	29
Editorial on Vietnamese 'Aggression,' Peace [Radio VGNUFC]	30

Indonesia

Government Invites Bids for First Nuclear Plant [ANTARA]	31
Minister on Planned Helicopter Sale to Iran [Jakarta Radio]	31

Suharto Receives Burmese Agriculture Minister [Jakarta Radio]	32
Minister Discusses Trade Ties With Malaysia [SUARA PEMBARUAN 9 Aug]	32
General Says 1991 Dili Incident 'Unavoidable' [AFP]	32
Army Chief on 'Regional Rivalry Conflicts' [ANTARA]	32
Minister Denies Affecting PDI Caretaker Board [Jakarta Radio]	33
Minister on Investments in Developed Countries [ANTARA]	33
Official on Plan To Reimpose Sea Traffic Fee [Jakarta Radio]	34

Laos

Police Arrest PRC Nationals for Currency Fraud [Vientiane Radio]	34
Resolution on Chinese Friendship Committee [Vientiane Radio]	34
Leaders Greet Malaysians on National Day [Vientiane Radio]	35

Philippines

Ramos Peace Negotiator Makes Recommendations [Manila TV]	35
Vietnamese Spokesman on Hosting NDF, Government [Manila Radio]	35
Communist Party Issues Warning to Splinter Group [MALAYA 2 Sep]	35
Armed Forces Chief Reorganizes Commanders [Manila Radio]	36

Thailand

Prasong Continues PRC Trip; Chuan To Return [Bangkok Radio]	36
Chuan Returns; Discusses Visit [Bangkok Radio]	36
Cabinet Approves Draft Ukrainian Aviation Pact [Bangkok Radio]	37
General Denies Terrorism Spreading in South [BANGKOK POST 1 Sep]	37
Police Bureau Establishes Antiterrorist Center [THE NATION 31 Aug]	38

Vietnam

Hanoi Reaction to U.S. Embargo Extension Noted [AFP]	38
Hanoi Radio Reports on U.S. Humanitarian Grant	38
Treatment of Vietnamese in Cambodia Condemned [Hanoi International]	38
Deputy Foreign Minister Heads PRC Border Talks [Hanoi International]	39
More on Border Talks With PRC [Hanoi Radio]	39
Cuban Construction Delegation Visits 24-30 Aug [Hanoi Radio]	39
Culture Minister Tran Hoan Visits Thailand [VNA]	40
Minister of Trade Visits Canada; Signs Accord [VNA]	40
Nguyen Manh Cam Hosts Reception for Olympic Visitor [VNA]	40
News Conference on War Victim Protection Held [VNA]	40
Vo Van Kiet Presides Over Cabinet Session [Hanoi Radio]	40
Prime Minister Gives Order on Wage Implementation [Hanoi Radio]	41
Le Duc Anh Confers Order on Retired Cadres [Hanoi Radio]	41
Hanoi Holds Meeting To Mark 2 Sep National Day [Hanoi Radio]	41
Leaders Attend Meeting [Hanoi Radio]	42
Vo Van Kiet Gives National Day Reception [VNA]	43
Assembly Chairman Receives Binh Thuan Delegation [Hanoi Radio]	43
3.8 Million Tonnes of Crude Oil Said Exported [VNA]	43
Construction of Dong Xa Cement Plant Begins [Hanoi TV]	44
Digital Microwave System Installed in Vinh An City [Hanoi Radio]	44

AUSTRALASIA

Australia

Opposition Urges Treasurer To Resign [Melbourne International]	45
Trade Deficit Slows; Foreign Debt Increases [Melbourne International]	45

Papua New Guinea

Rebel Ambush Claims 2 Defense Force Fatalities [Melbourne International]	45
--	----

Japan

Fujitsu Increases Production To Meet U.S. Demand

*OW0109001593 Tokyo KYODO in English 2330 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Computer giant Fujitsu Ltd. will increase its production of four-megabit dynamic random access memories (DRAMs) to about eight million chips per month from the current five million, the NIHON KOGYO SHIMBUN said Wednesday [1 September]. The 50-60 percent increase will be implemented by the end of 1994, the industrial daily said.

The company originally planned to boost its monthly 4 megabit DRAM production to six million by the middle of 1994 but revised upward the plan in order to meet the rapidly growing demand in the United States. The four-megabit DRAM is used for personal computers (PCs) and other high-technology equipment.

NEC Corp., the top chip maker in Japan, has already decided to substantially increase capital spending for the current fiscal 1993 for increasing output of memories, chiefly four-megabit DRAMs.

Hosokawa: Yeltsin Visit To Proceed as Planned

*OW0209031893 Tokyo KYODO in English 0253 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa said Thursday [2 September] that Russian President Boris Yeltsin will come to Tokyo in mid-October as planned despite reports of intensified political struggle in Moscow. "It would have no effect (on Yeltsin's planned visit)," Hosokawa told reporters when told of the latest maneuvers in Russian politics.

Yeltsin said Wednesday he is suspending Vice President Aleksandr Rutskoy and First Deputy Prime Minister Vladimir Shumeyko from office, who face corruption allegations.

Court Finds PRC Citizen Guilty of Illegal Entry

*OW0109001393 Tokyo KYODO in English 1456 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Kushiro, Hokkaido Pref., Aug. 31 KYODO—A Chinese man who smuggled himself into Japan in June as a member of a group of some 100 illegal entrants was given a 10-month sentence suspended for three years Tuesday [31 August] on charges of violating the country's immigration law, officials said. The Kushiro District Court gave the sentence to Lin Baohua, 35, a fisherman from Fuzhou, capital of China's Fujian Province.

Lin was charged with illegally disembarking at Akkeshi Port, located in the southeastern part of Japan's northernmost main island of Hokkaido, on June 11 without a proper visa.

Some 100 Chinese, including Lin, left China aboard a wooden boat at the end of May and transferred in the Taiwan Straits to a fishing boat which had arranged to wait there for them at the direction of a Japanese mob group, a judge said.

Lin then moved on to Gunma Prefecture, northwest of Tokyo, where he settled and worked for a local construction company together with 15 other Chinese.

Police arrested the group on July 2. Lin's case was the first in which the Japanese court has ruled in connection with the group of 100 or so illegal Chinese entrants.

The judge, Yasuyuki Tsuchiya, said the incident had a negative effect on Japanese society but it should also be taken into consideration that the defendant had been used by the criminal group. The Sapporo Immigration Office deported Lin from the country following the sentencing.

In a related development, police said a total of about 80 other Chinese are known to have smuggled themselves into Japan in May and July of 1992. On August 3, police and the immigration bureau searched seven apartment houses in Tokyo and arrested 34 Chinese on suspicion of staying without proper visas or illegal entry.

After questioning the arrested Chinese, police found out that some 30 Chinese had arrived at Ishigaki Island, Okinawa Prefecture in southern Japan, in May last year aboard a Honduran freighter, entering the country illegally.

Another 50 Chinese people slipped into Japan on a Jamaican freighter in July last year through new Naha Port in Okinawa.

Police said they will further investigate any illegal entry cases which come to light and that a total of some 500 to 600 Chinese have likely smuggled themselves into Japan since last year.

Firm To Make Spun Silk Yarn in Shanghai Venture

*OW0109041093 Tokyo KYODO in English 0349 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Osaka, Sept. 1 KYODO—Major Japanese spinning firm Kanebo Ltd. is to produce and market spun silk yarn in Shanghai through a new joint venture scheduled to open in early September, Kanebo officials said Wednesday [1 September]. The new company, the seventh joint venture in Shanghai by the Osaka-based company, will start operations next May to produce an estimated two million tons of spun silk yarn annually for sale mainly in Europe and South Korea.

Sales for the initial year are projected at 600 million yen.

Called Shanghai Huazong Spun Silk Products Co., the partnership will be capitalized at 650 million yen, of which Kanebo will provide 20 percent. A wholly owned subsidiary, Kanebo Silk Elegance Ltd., will hold a 30 percent stake, while the remaining 50 percent will be owned by a Shanghai state-owned manufacturer.

Kanebo is Japan's top maker of spun silk yarn, accounting for 50 percent of the domestic market.

Government Begins Talks With EC on Car Exports

OW0209044593 Tokyo KYODO in English 0348 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Japan and the European Community (EC) on Thursday [2 September] began two days of negotiations on an EC request to revise agreed cuts in Japanese car exports to the region.

Analysts said Japan may agree to fresh reductions in Japanese car shipments to the 12-nation trading bloc for 1993, but the question of by how much remains a sticky point. Succumbing to pressure from Brussels, Tokyo agreed in April to reduce its EC-bound exports by 9.4 percent to 1,089,000 vehicles on the basis of a forecast 6.5 percent drop in the European market demand this year.

But only two months after the April pact was struck, the EC asked for deeper reductions, citing a worse-than-expected auto market slump in the region. A news report has said the EC now wants an 18 percent cut, after EC car demand was reported to have plunged 17.8 percent in the first six months of the year from year-earlier levels.

Under a 1991 bilateral accord, Tokyo and Brussels agreed on informal annual limits on exports of cars and light commercial vehicles to the EC to allow the community to gradually open its market before total liberalization scheduled in 2000.

The first bilateral meeting on the EC request held in July in Brussels ended inconclusively. The two sides apparently remain at odds over the scale of the proposed cut, with Japan likely to resist a cut to below one million vehicles, sources at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said.

LDP President Hails SDPJ Chairman's ROK Visit

OW0109090293 Tokyo KYODO in English 0805 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) President Yohei Kono on Tuesday [31 August] hailed Social Democratic Party (SDP) chairman Sadao Yamahana's planned visit to South Korea later this week, an LDP official said.

Kono, leader of the main opposition party, told South Korean Ambassador to Japan Kong No-myong that he is delighted to see the SDP and South Korea improve relations, the official said in a briefing to reporters.

Yamahana, who is the state minister in charge of political reform, will leave Friday for a three-day visit to South Korea at the invitation of South Korea's majority Democratic Liberal Party, becoming the first SDP head ever to visit the country.

During the 25-minute meeting at LDP headquarters, Kong told Kono that Yamahana has taken the lead in shifting SDP policy toward South Korea since he assumed party leadership in January, and that the upcoming South Korea trip will be a milestone in his efforts.

The SDP has had close relations with North Korea for several decades since the division of the Korean peninsula and has had virtually no ties with South Korea. It recognized South Korea as an independent state in 1986.

Until that time, the SDP had argued that North Korea is the single legitimate government on the Korean peninsula.

Last March 7, the SDP finally gave recognition without condition to the 1965 Japan-South Korea basic relations treaty, which established diplomatic ties between Tokyo and Seoul.

The SDP rejected the treaty in December 1965, several months after it was signed by both countries.

The party shifted on its South Korea policy in 1988 when former party leader Masashi Ishibashi visited the country and met then President No Tae-u.

Lawmakers, Takeshita Leave for Seoul Meeting

OW0109032393 Tokyo KYODO in English 0306 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Some 40 Japanese lawmakers led by former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita left for Seoul on Wednesday [1 September] for the 21st meeting of Japanese and South Korean parliamentarians. Takeshita, head of the Japan-South Korea Parliamentarians League, is also scheduled to meet South Korean President Kim Yong-sam during the visit.

Along with Takeshita and other members of the Liberal Democratic Party, the Japanese delegation includes members of Shinseito [Japan Renewal Party], Komeito, the Japan New Party, the Democratic Socialist Party and Sakigake [Harbinger]. They will meet members of the South Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union on Thursday to discuss a wide range of bilateral issues.

MITI Decides To Help Build Asian Parts Industry

OW0209014993 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 0300 GMT 29 Aug 93

[Announcer-read report; from the "NHK News" program]

[Text] To make it easy for Japan's small and medium businesses to operate in Asia, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry [MITI] has decided it should help improve the region's industrial foundation by helping countries build facilities to manufacture parts.

Asian countries, centering around ASEAN member nations, have achieved a high economic growth rate of 7 percent per year since the late 1980's; however, the so-called industrial foundation in the region is weak, and there are no parts manufacturers that could become root industries.

This will become an obstacle for the region for continued high growth in the future. Given these conditions, MITI has decided that it should begin next year to support efforts to create conditions that will make operating companies in Japan and other countries easier. This is expected to help other Asian countries continue to grow as well.

Specifically, Japan plans to provide know-how in such areas as business management, product quality control, and personnel training. For high-level technology transfers into the region, Japanese experts will be dispatched to these countries, and trainees from these countries will be received in Japan. Japan will help intellectual property systems take root in these countries.

Japan will also provide advisory support—for instance, advising countries on how to make their industrial product standards conform to international standards. MITI says it wants to provide support, taking into account the conditions of pertinent countries.

The ministry's aim is also to create conditions that will make it easier for Japan's small and medium businesses to operate in Asia.

Officials Announce 8-9 Sep Cambodia Conference

OW0209085193 Tokyo KYODO in English 0758 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—An international conference on Cambodia's reconstruction will be held in Paris on September 8 and 9, Foreign Ministry officials said Thursday [2 September].

The conference is the first meeting of the International Committee on Reconstruction of Cambodia (ICORC) which Japan had proposed to open, the officials said.

High-level officials from 33 nations, 12 international organizations, the European Community and four observer nations are scheduled to attend the meeting, they said.

Tadashi Ikeda, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, will serve as chairman of the meeting.

From Cambodia, five cabinet ministers including Vice Premier Kiet Chhon will attend, the officials said.

Yasushi Akashi, head of the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), is scheduled to make a speech on the post-UNTAC activities for the reconstruction of the war-torn nation, they said.

The participants will reconfirm that international cooperation is necessary for the reconstruction of Cambodia, the officials said.

They are also expected to confirm the need to implement as soon as possible a 880 million dollar aid package pledged at an international ministerial conference on Cambodia's reconstruction. The conference was held in Tokyo in June last year. But the officials said there will be no new aid pledges made at the next Paris meeting.

The new aid, to be provided after Cambodia's new government is stabilized and makes clear its policies, will probably be handed out after the second ICORC meeting slated to be held in Tokyo next spring, they said. Establishment of the ICORC was agreed upon at last year's international ministerial conference. Japan serves as chairman of the conference, which is to hold meetings once a year in Paris or Tokyo.

Hata on UN Chief's Call To Pay Expenses

OW0209104493 Tokyo KYODO in English 1030 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—United Nations Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali urged Japan on Thursday [2 September] to pay its UN allotment as early as possible because of the world body's critical financial condition, Foreign Ministry officials said. Butrus-Ghali made the request in a telephone call from Geneva to Japanese Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata, they said.

Hata told Butrus-Ghali that Japan acknowledges the seriousness of the organization's financial difficulties and that it will do its best on the matter, they said.

The officials said Japan owes about 108 million dollars allotted for UN peacekeeping operations as of late August. It has already paid for the ordinary allotment, which is 12.45 percent for Japan.

The United States has not paid 83 million dollars and Russia 48 million dollars, the officials said.

Japan has not paid the expenses for the peacekeeping operations because it could not appropriate it in fiscal 1993 budget, they said. Unlike the ordinary allotment

which is fixed, the amount for the peacekeeping activities changes from year to year, they said.

Butrus-Ghali sent a letter requesting payment last month, the officials said. The UN chief sent similar letters and made similar telephone calls to other countries, the officials said.

Butrus-Ghali also thanked Japan in his telephone call for its contributions and support for the United Nations, they said.

Hata told Butrus-Ghali that Japan will continue to put priority on UN matters in its diplomatic policies, they said. The foreign minister was also quoted as saying he hopes to attend the UN General Assembly session in late September.

Ecuadoran Minister Supports Permanent UNSC Seat

OW3108113193 Tokyo KYODO in English 1007 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Text] Tokyo, Aug. 31 KYODO—Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Diego Paredes said Tuesday [31 August] he will urge during an address to the United Nations General Assembly in September that Japan be given permanent membership on the UN Security Council, Japanese officials said. Paredes, on a five-day official visit to Japan, made the pledge in a meeting with Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata, the Foreign Ministry officials said.

Paredes was quoted as telling Hata the UN should give priority to accepting Japan's bid for permanent membership to bolster the peacekeeping and peacemaking functions of the world body.

Reform of the Security Council is under international scrutiny and debate in view of the need to bolster its effectiveness in checking rampant regional military conflicts such as in former Yugoslavia.

Hata thanked Paredes for expressing his "active support" for Japan's bid and extended an invitation to Ecuadoran President Duran-Ballen to visit Japan.

Paredes said Ecuador would like to arrange a presidential visit next year. It is the only Latin American nation whose president has not paid an official visit to Japan.

The meeting was Hata's first with another foreign minister since he assumed the portfolio early this month. The officials said he and Paredes signed documents relating to Japanese grants worth a total 466 million yen.

Hosokawa Advocates Cooperation With Germany

AU0109174093 Duesseldorf HANDELSBLATT in German 31 Aug 93 p B1

[Article by Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa: "Cooperation and Dialogue Must Be Intensified in All Fields"]

[Text] Since this August, as prime minister, I have been responsible for Japan's state policy. It is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity so soon to address a message to the German citizens.

The end of an era, which was characterized by the opposition of East and West, was sealed by upheavals, the symbol of which was the fall of the Berlin Wall. Now the unification of Europe is being striven for there, a process in which the united Germany plays a central role. During my repeated visits to Germany and other European countries, I have been able to experience this development.

In Japan, too, there was a great upheaval in domestic policy this summer. For 38 years, the Liberal Democratic Party ruled in our country. The elections to the House of Representatives in July, however, clearly showed the people's desire for a renewal of domestic policy and led to the formation of a new coalition government. In foreign policy, however, I will basically stick to the current policy. Regarding Germany and other European countries, I am of the opinion that in the future, too, ever closer cooperation with these states is of great importance.

Japan shares with these countries basic values, such as freedom, democracy, the principles of a rule-of-law state, and human rights. We also have common interests regarding the preservation and strengthening of free world trade. Therefore, Japan and the European states must intensify dialogue and cooperation not only at the level of the heads of government but also at all other levels and in comprehensive fields, as well as contribute to shaping the international system after the end of the Cold War.

Since one-fifth of the international GNP is produced by Germany and Japan alone, it is indispensable for the international community of states to ensure a healthy development of economic relations between Europe and Japan on the firm basis of German-Japanese relations. All over the world, the economy is in a difficult situation. Europe and Japan do not form any exceptions in this regard. Even if we sometimes briefly represent contradictory interests in economic policy, we must not forget that we share common basic values and that the promotion of free world trade benefits us both. Germany and Japan, Europe and Japan are competitors, but at the same time they are also partners who should cooperate and cultivate constructive relations. In order to develop these relations of partnership, a further strengthening of mutual understanding between Germany and Japan, as well as between Europe and Japan, is indispensable. The "Japanese Weeks in Duesseldorf" in September offer an excellent opportunity for this.

From 3-19 September, Their Imperial Majesties, the Emperor and the Empress of Japan, will be paying official visits to Italy, Belgium, and Germany. His Majesty the Emperor, who visited Germany 40 years ago, will visit Bonn, Duesseldorf, Berlin, Weimar, and

Munich 13-18 September. By visiting not only the old laender but also the new ones, Their Majesties will get a picture of the entire Germany, which will contribute to intensifying the mutual German- Japanese relations. I very much hope that this opportunity will contribute to deepening the relations between Europe and Japan, when Their Majesties cultivate friendship with leading personalities of the countries they visit and meet the citizens and the culture directly in these countries.

Diplomatic Relations Established With Eritrea

*OW0109040793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Japan established diplomatic relations with Eritrea on Wednesday [1 September], the Foreign Ministry announced.

Hisakazu Takase, Japanese ambassador to Ethiopia, and Haile Menkerios [spelling of name as received], Eritrean ambassador to Ethiopia, exchanged notes for opening ties Tuesday in Addis Ababa, it said.

Eritrea, a former Italian colony in northeastern Africa, become independent from Ethiopia on May 24.

Pretoria Minister Urges More Tokyo Investment

*OW0209082993 Tokyo KYODO in English 0645 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—South African Finance Minister Derek Keys urged Japan on Thursday [2 September] to invest more in South Africa, saying sanctions impeding Japanese banks from doing business there are about to disappear.

Keys, here to meet Japanese business and finance executives, said legislation expected to be passed this month introducing a multiparty transitional Executive Council will hasten removal of all economic sanctions.

While Japan ended a ban on direct investment in 1991, sanctions imposed by scores of U.S. local governments have discouraged Japanese banks with U.S. branches from doing business in South Africa.

The council, which will pave the way for the nation's first election open to voters of all races next April, is expected to call for the lifting of those sanctions, Keys said.

He also predicted that a more representative government would be more effective than the present white government at controlling the widespread violence that has shaken the confidence of potential foreign investors.

The finance minister said that economic growth is poor but the economy is rebounding. "We're through the bottom," he said.

After shrinking 4 percent over the last three years, the economy grew by 1.4 percent in the first quarter of this year, and 5.1 percent in the second quarter, he said.

The rate of recovery will depend on trends in the world economy, he said.

Keys, who is also minister of trade and industry, said that he is pleased with trading relations with Japan.

"We buy lots from Japan, we sell lots to Japan. We are very happy with that situation," he said.

According to South African customs figures, Japan was South Africa's fourth-largest trading partner in 1992.

Consultation Center Open for Non-Japanese Citizens

*OW0109041993 Tokyo KYODO in English 0227 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Osaka, Sept. 1 KYODO—The Osaka prefectural government on Wednesday [1 September] opened a consultation center to assist non-Japanese with problems living in Japan, adding that will not hand over to immigration authorities any foreigners who may be staying illegally in Japan.

The consultation center in the prefectural offices in Osaka's Chuo Ward is the first in western Japan opened by a local government and will offer counseling in seven languages.

An English-speaking consultant will be at the center Monday through Friday from 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., while consultants who speak Korean, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Filipino, and Thai are on stand-by for contact.

"The consultants are housewives, students and others who wanted to help and we hope to make this center a model for other local administrations (in setting up their own consultation offices)," said Yoshio Ninagawa of the Osaka government's International Office.

"Our priority is the protection of human rights, so we will not inform the immigration authorities of non-Japanese who have overstayed (their visas)," Ninagawa said.

The center offers information and counseling on welfare, medical, labor, residential and educational problems for the non-Japanese, including the problem of Japanese employers who fail to pay wages to foreign workers.

According to the Justice Ministry, about 1.28 million non-Japanese were registered at the end of last year, the first time that they accounted for 1 percent of the general population.

Osaka is ranked second among Japanese cities in the total number of non-Japanese living here with some 210,000 non-Japanese residents.

The Justice Ministry estimates that there are some 300,000 non-Japanese staying illegally in Japan.

The telephone number for the consultation center is 06-941-2297.

Coalition Accord on Public Subsidies Questioned*OW0109014993 Tokyo NHK General Television
Network in Japanese 1011 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Announcer-read report; from the "News 7" program]

[Text] Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura has said that the prime minister's pledge to enact political reform legislation by the end of the year means the bills will be approved by both the upper and lower houses by then. Speaking to reporters this afternoon, Mr. Takemura said that now that an outline of the bills had been drawn up, he thinks the prime minister will be able to fulfill his pledge.

Mr. Takemura then told reporters that the amount of public subsidies to political parties should not be determined until after discussions are held on how much elections will cost under a new electoral system.

In response to this, Komeito Secretary General Yuichi Ichikawa noted that the comment made by Chief Cabinet Secretary Takemura was quite inappropriate.

It was decided in the political reform bills agreed upon by the coalition parties that the total amount of public subsidies will be 60 billion yen; however, Mr. Takemura objected to this, saying that there would be no genuine reform if politicians assume the same amount of money will be needed to fight elections in single-seat constituencies.

Komeito Secretary General Ichikawa argued that the coalition's accord on the bills really marks an epoch in the nation's political reform efforts, since it is designed to make the flow of political funds much more transparent. In addition, he said, companies will no longer be allowed to give money to individual politicians. Mr. Ichikawa noted that Mr. Takemura might not have understood this since he was not taking part in the coalition's debate to work out the bills.

Representative Secretary Ichiro Ozawa from Shinseito [Japan Renewal Party] has said that coalition proposals are ready for legislation by the government, and that there is no reason why the chief cabinet secretary should have any objections to them.

LDP 'Trying To Hammer Out' Reform Framework*OW3108152193 Tokyo KYODO in English 1255 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Aug. 31 KYODO—The opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) is trying to hammer out the outlines of its political reform proposals aimed at revamping the electoral basis for the powerful House of Representatives and at tightening curbs on political funding, party sources said Tuesday [31 August].

The LDP's proposed system is a combination of 300 single-seat constituencies and 171 seats distributed on a

proportional representation basis. Two separate votes would be cast, one for an individual candidate and the other for a party.

Party President Yohei Kono expressed a desire to achieve political reform by introducing a system combining single-seat constituencies with proportional representation when he met with former premiers and a former lower house speaker Tuesday, the sources said.

The participants promised to cooperate with Kono in working out the LDP's stance on electoral reform, the sources said.

Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, head of the LDP's Political Reform Headquarters, said he wants to see outlines of the party's electoral reform scheme agreed upon by the end of the week, based on the proposed system.

The LDP, out of power for the first time in 38 years, is expected to endorse its own political and electoral reform plans at its general meeting on Thursday.

The developments within the LDP came after the seven parties of the ruling coalition agreed last week on the framework for coalition-sponsored political and electoral reform bills.

The coalition's electoral scheme of choice is a combination of 250 single-seat districts and 250 seats allocated on a proportional basis. Two ballots would also be cast under their proposed system.

While the coalition member parties agreed that some 60 billion yen in public funds should be earmarked as subsidies for political party electioneering, Mitsuzuka said the LDP will aim to halve the sum to some 30 billion yen.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa has staked his political future on successful passage of political reform bills through the Diet by year's end.

LDP Proposals Detailed*OW0109141393 Tokyo KYODO in English 1354 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—The opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) on Wednesday [1 September] sketched out the pillars of political reform legislation it will offer to counter bills proposed by the coalition government, LDP officials said.

The LDP proposals feature plans for a state-run program to subsidize political parties, reform of House of Representatives elections, and limits on corporate donations to political parties and individual politicians, the officials said.

The LDP proposals—approved by party President Yohei Kono and four other top LDP officials—will be submitted Thursday to a meeting of some 100 LDP legislators from both chambers of the Diet for their approval, they said.

Following their endorsement, the proposals are to be adopted as the party's "binding unified platform" by the party's Executive Council, a decision-making body comprising some 40 powerful members, they said.

Under the LDP proposals, the current multiseat constituencies for the lower house would be replaced by a 471-seat system combining 300 single-seat constituencies with the remaining 171 seats to be allocated under proportional representation, the officials said.

However, the five top LDP executives failed to narrow intra-party differences over a proposal to allow voters to cast two ballots—one for candidates from each single-seat district and the other for candidates recommended by competing political parties under proportional representation format in each of Japan's 47 prefectures.

Kono and others decided to entrust Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, head of the LDP's political reform headquarters, with reconciling the differences and coming up with a final proposal on this point, they said.

The 30 billion yen subsidization program would be funded by 250 yen set aside from income taxes paid by each taxpayer, the officials said.

Corporate donations to politicians would be authorized to continue, but the channels through which such funds could be accepted would be limited to political parties and organizations officially registered by individual politicians, they said.

The LDP proposals contrast with those of the coalition government, which has proposed introducing a 500-seat system, combining 250 single-seat districts with 250 seats selected by proportional representation.

The LDP also envisions having voters elect 250 proportional representation candidates by voting for a political party which would be required to provide a list of candidates prior to the election.

The coalition has proposed a subsidization program of 60 billion yen, double that of the LDP proposal, funded with 500 yen taken from taxes paid by each taxpayer.

It also proposed unifying the channels corporations would be allowed to use to donate to political parties, and reevaluation of the system after a five-year grace period.

The LDP will propose introducing a law that would nullify the election of candidates found to have staffers or relatives who bought votes or rigged elections, they said.

The government proposals came under criticism from coalition partners.

Social Democratic Party legislator Kazo Watanabe urged Sadao Yamahana, minister in charge of political reform, to place an immediate ban on corporate donations rather than setting a five-year grace period.

Watanabe also pressed Yamahana to halve the size of the proposed subsidization program to 30 billion yen.

The Democratic Reform Party (DRP), a coalition partner from the House of Councillors, urged the government to clarify whether it would close all channels for corporate donations.

At a plenary session of the DRP's Diet members, a party legislator said, "The proposals would not be able to win the public's consent since they have not alleviated ambiguities about whether donations from businesses and organizations would be banned."

Reform Counterproposals Finalized

OW0209132093 Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT
2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—The opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) said Thursday [2 September] it has finalized details of political reform proposals it will offer to counter coalition government bills.

The LDP proposals feature plans for a state-run program to subsidize political parties, reform of House of Representatives general elections and limits on corporate donations to parties and politicians, LDP officials said.

Following approval by about 100 LDP legislators, the proposals were adopted as the party's "binding unified platform" by its decision-making Executive Council, the officials said. Under the proposals, the lower house's multi-seat constituencies would be replaced by a 471-seat system combining 300 single-seat constituencies and 171 seats allocated under proportional representation, they said.

The coalition government wants to introduce a similar system, only with 500 seats of 250 in each category.

The LDP's last-minute change ditched a proposal favored by the government to allow voters to cast two ballots—one for each single-seat district and the other for proportional representation.

Instead, the LDP decided to push for a one-ballot system under which one vote would count for both sections.

The state-run subsidization program calls for providing 30 billion yen to political parties annually. The program would be funded by money set aside from income taxes of 250 yen for each taxpayer.

Corporate donations to politicians would be authorized to continue, but would have to be channeled through political parties and registered fund-raising organizations.

Each politician would be allowed to register no more than two fund-raising organizations with the Home Affairs Ministry.

The proposals call for raising the ceiling on a company's political donations to a party or its unified fund-raising

organization from an annual 100 million to 150 million yen, while dropping over three years the maximum for a politician from 1.5 million yen to 480,000 yen.

The ruling coalition has proposed a subsidization program of 60 billion yen, double that of the LDP proposal, funded with 500 yen from each taxpayer.

It wants to unify the channels corporations would be allowed to use to donate to political parties, and reevaluate the system after five years.

The LDP seeks a law to nullify the election of candidates found to have secretaries or relatives sentenced to jail terms—even with probation—for buying votes or rigging elections, the officials said.

Legislators jailed for taking bribes would be barred from seeking reelection for five years after completion of jail terms.

Even if such sentences should carry probations, such bribe-taking legislators would be banned from seeking reelection during the period of probation. Those fined for breaching the political funds control law would be barred from seeking reelection for five years.

Legislators jailed for violating the law would be prohibited from seeking reelection for five years after completion of jail terms.

Parties React to Keidanren Decision on Donations

*OW0209125093 Tokyo KYODO in English 1202 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Ruling and opposition parties showed a mixed reaction to a decision by the country's most powerful business lobby to stop acting as a conduit for donations from its member companies to political parties.

The opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), which has for a long time accepted funds collected by the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), declined comment but said corporate donations should be allowed as part of enterprises' participation in politics.

The LDP, ousted last month after 38 years in power, said in a statement that corporations play an important role as social entities.

"Ensuring the transparency of donations, the LDP will pursue a direction toward asking people for broad political contributions, along with achieving political reform including changes in the political funding process," the statement said.

Earlier Thursday [2 September], Keidanren announced a halt to its decades-old practice of collecting from member companies and business organizations political donations for the LDP and the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP).

Most of the estimated 12 to 13 billion yen in political contributions the organization makes each year are given to the LDP.

The DSP said in a statement that the party would accept the decision seriously and aim to resolve problems about political funding through nationwide discussions on how to shoulder political costs based on the coalition government's stance on the matter.

LDP breakaway Shinseito (Japan Renewal Party) said it interpreted the Keidanren decision as meaning that business circles have started reviewing corporate political donations following the collapse of the LDP's dominance in politics.

The coalition government which includes Shinseito and the DSP reached an accord last week to ban corporate donations to individual politicians and to review contributions to political parties five years after enactment of political reform bills centering on House of Representatives electoral reform.

The coalition knocked the LDP from its 38-year control of the powerful lower chamber in the July general election.

The current political funding system is widely believed to be a source of corruption, and Kiichi Miyazawa, the immediate predecessor of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, was forced to resign due to his failure to implement political reform.

Hosokawa has pledged to enact political reform bills before the end of the year.

The Social Democratic Party [of Japan] (SDP) [SDPJ], the single largest force within the coalition, lauded the decision saying Keidanren responded to harsh public criticism of money politics.

The SDPJ also urged Keidanren to further aim for a total ban on corporate donations.

Sakigake (Harbinger), an LDP breakaway within the coalition, welcomed the moves, saying the existing way of asking for donations through economic organizations should be revised.

Scrapping of Donations 'Inevitable'

*OW0209042493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0317 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura on Thursday [2 September] described as "inevitable" a decision by the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) to scrap political donations.

The top government spokesman said the decision may cause some consternation among the political parties which have received donations from the nation's most influential business lobby, but it was "an inevitable judgment that follows the trends of the day."

Authority of a wage hike averaging 1.92 percent for ordinary government employees for fiscal 1993.

Hosokawa replied that the government will settle the issue at the start of an extraordinary Diet session expected to be convened in mid-September, Yamagishi said.

Opposes Political Parties Subsidy

OW0109075593 Tokyo KYODO in English 0637 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Labor leader Akira Yamagishi told Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa on Wednesday [1 September] that he is opposed to a proposed government subsidy to political parties totaling some 60 billion yen a year.

In a meeting with the prime minister, Yamagishi, head of the eight million-strong Japanese Trade Union Confederation (Rengo), also told Hosokawa there is strong public opposition to the introduction of the subsidy system, agreed upon last week among the seven parties of the ruling coalition.

Yamagishi told a news conference after the meeting that he is dissatisfied with another coalition agreement to allow corporations to continue providing donations to political parties for five years after a set of political reform bills are enacted. The top labor leader said he asked Hosokawa to guarantee a ban on corporate donations when the five years elapses.

Yamagishi, whose Rengo organization provides the main base of support for the Social Democratic Party and the Democratic Socialist Party, is regarded as a key promoter of the seven-party coalition government.

Hosokawa has staked his political future on successful passage by year's end of political reform bills featuring electoral changes and tighter curbs on political funding.

Yamagishi quoted Hosokawa as replying the coalition wants to draw a conclusion after the matter is discussed in the Diet.

The labor leader said he also pressed Hosokawa to slash income tax by 5 trillion yen as a means of invigorating Japan's economy. Hosokawa replied, "income tax cuts are not so easy," according to Yamagishi.

Hosokawa predicted a further worsening of the economy and vowed to hammer out substantial pump-priming measures by the middle of September, Yamagishi said.

After the meeting with the prime minister, Yamagishi conferred with Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura on the plan to subsidize political parties from state coffers.

Ministry: Jul Tax Revenue Grows 1.8 Percent

OW0109090493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0823 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Tax revenue in July grew a moderate 1.8 percent from a year before, far below an average 12.3 percent increase needed to meet the government budget for the current fiscal year, the Finance Ministry said Wednesday [1 September].

The government received 5.65 trillion yen in tax revenue in July, for an aggregate sum of 10.18 trillion yen so far for the current fiscal year, which began in April.

The government is looking for 61.16 trillion yen in tax revenue in fiscal 1993, which means only 16.6 percent of the goal has been collected so far, falling short of an achievement of 18.4 percent in July 1992.

A Finance Ministry official said an average 12.3 percent yearly growth per month is needed to meet the tax revenue target envisioned for fiscal 1993.

He said corporate and consumption taxes managed to post moderate gains but sluggish revenue from withholding taxes on personal income helped restrain the overall growth.

The official blamed low increases in wage earners' summer bonuses for the puny 2.1 percent growth in withholding tax in July from the year before. Personal income tax as a whole inched up by 1.8 percent.

He said corporate tax revenue, which rose by 9.7 percent, was boosted by a 40 percent decline in reimbursements, rather than by new tax collection, which actually dropped by about 9 percent.

Consumption tax revenue increased 6.7 percent, while liquor sales tax revenue decreased 4.1 percent, reflecting slow liquor sales due to the cool summer weather.

But securities transaction taxes posted a brisk 43.0 percent increase in the wake of a stock market recovery.

The official refrained from giving any specific projections whether the government will be able to collect enough taxes this year, merely commenting the "situation is generally severe."

Kumagai Urges New Round of Pump-Priming Measures

OW0209052393 Tokyo KYODO in English 0455 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Nagoya, Sept. 2 KYODO—Trade Minister Hiroshi Kumagai called Thursday [2 September] for another round of pump-priming measures, including a second supplementary budget, to prop up the domestic economy.

Kumagai, in a lecture at a Nagoya Hotel, said the government should do something more than promote deregulation and pass on the benefits of the strong yen to

consumers to tide over the serious economic situation. He said fiscal measures, including increased government expenditures on public works projects, would be effective in ending the economic slump.

Kumagai also suggested that the government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa should give serious consideration to immediate income tax cuts. He called on the Bank of Japan to implement monetary measures, including a reduction of the official discount rate, as early as possible, to take into account the growing demand for funds by industries.

Kumagai denounced a monthly economic report released by the Economic Planning Agency, calling it an antique document full of bureaucratic terminology which would need deciphering to understand.

He said very few people trust the agency's economic outlook and the agency's outmoded characteristics must be changed.

Bank Chief Says No Plan To Cut Discount Rate

OW0209033793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0322 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Nagoya, Sept. 2 KYODO—Bank of Japan Governor Yasushi Mieno said Thursday [2 September] he has no plan to cut the benchmark interest rate to stimulate the flagging economy on the monetary front.

Mieno told a press conference that he has had no thoughts of cutting the official discount rate, which now stands at a historical low of 2.5 percent. Mieno said he sees little possibility of employment conditions worsening rapidly. The central banker, however, admitted the downside risk for the economy is growing.

On the recent rapid advance of the yen, Mieno said he is paying attention to the "deflationary impact" of the yen's strength. He stressed the importance of stability in the currency market, adding that the central bank will deal appropriately with any turbulence.

Mieno also said he considers deregulation can be an effective means to reduce Japan's huge trade surpluses.

Expresses 'Concern' Over Economy

OW0209075293 Tokyo KYODO in English 0602 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Nagoya, Sept. 2 KYODO—Bank of Japan (BOJ) Governor Yasushi Mieno brushed aside Thursday [2 September] any immediate cut in the official discount rate but somewhat changed his view over the economy by expressing concern over an increased risk of a downturn.

"We're absolutely not thinking of a discount rate cut at the moment," Mieno told reporters, while noting that the central bank is to continue its easier stance toward market rates.

The BOJ has been taking a loose stance in the money market over the past month, sending short-term interest rates to record low levels and prompting banks to reduce long- and short-term prime lending rates.

"It's inappropriate for us to adjust market rates...That are falling on expectations of lower rates due to the weak economy," he said.

Stressing that different approaches are taken for market rates and the discount rate, Mieno said, "we look at inflation and other economic conditions in changing discount rates."

Referring to the economy, Mieno said the "downward risk has increased," implying that the central bank is on the verge of changing its recently maintained scenario of a "moderate" economic recovery in the second half of the current fiscal year.

He said demand for housing and from the public sector remain brisk but there is no evidence yet that private demand, primarily corporate investment and consumer spending, will pick up in the near term.

"It's very difficult to grasp the timing of a recovery when the economy is near bottom," he said. But he stressed that the scenario is unchanged, with progress in the adjustment of inventories "paving the way for a recovery" and the latest fiscal and monetary measures just starting to show their effects.

Mieno also expressed concerns that the yen's rise and irregular weather would put a damper on the economy.

As for the "too sharp" advance of the yen, Mieno reiterated that he is keeping close contact with his counterparts of the group of seven major industrialized nations.

"Stable currency rates are most important," he said.

Mieno said the central bank is paying close attention to the deflationary impact of the yen's rise on the economy, noting that the yen's appreciation undermines exporters. But there are also some benefits, he said.

Japan's huge trade surplus is the major factor behind the yen's rise and it must be reduced, the governor said.

In this sense, he welcomed the new coalition government's push for deregulation that "will not only boost imports but also increase chances for investment to improve the balance of savings and investment."

Efforts are required of Japan's trading partners also to correct the trade imbalance, he said.

Asked about an income tax cut, Mieno said, "it should be considered part of a tax system reform with long-term prospects," stressing that he is not in a position to officially comment on tax and is speaking from a general point of view.

Mieno also said that the effects of the government's latest pump-priming measures should be watched since they had just actually started with the supplementary budget adopted in June.

After talks with business leaders in Nagoya, Mieno said the central bank has no plans to cut the official discount rate only for the purpose of stabilizing currency trading.

The discount rate charged by the central bank on loans to commercial banks is currently at a record low of 2.5 percent per annum.

Vice Finance Minister on Hopes for Recovery

OW0209103793 Tokyo KYODO in English 1011 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Vice Finance Minister Jiro Saito said Thursday [2 September] he has "no definite prospect for when the economic recovery would take place," but hoped it will happen in the latter half of the current fiscal year. Saito, speaking at a regular news conference, said the government's perception on the state of the economy has not changed and substantial recuperation has not yet begun.

Referring to the undergoing deregulation scheme, Saito said he cannot comment on the details but said he cannot deny possibilities that something more would be added to a proposal made by the Finance Ministry on Tuesday.

Together with plans to pass on benefits of the stronger yen to consumers, Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's administration hopes to compile an economic package in mid-September to give further stimulus to the slumbering economy.

Saito said he spoke with the prime minister in the afternoon to explain current tax policy prior to a meeting of the Tax Council on Friday.

He said no more than general issues were discussed, ruling out any references to the heated debates on possible reduction of income tax to spur consumption.

Hosokawa is scheduled to make a five-minute opening speech before his advisory panel Friday. A Finance Ministry official said it is a rare occurrence for the prime minister to speak before the panel at a time other than when panel members change.

Business Leaders Unveil Deregulation Proposals

OW0109111693 Tokyo KYODO in English 0923 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 1 KYODO—Business leaders presented a set of their own proposals to ease economic regulations Wednesday [1 September], a day after the government announced a set of proposed measures for liberalization.

Gaishi Hiraiwa, chairman of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), and other business leaders made the proposals when they met with Koshiro Ishida, director general of the Management and Coordination Agency.

Keidanren's proposals detail relaxation of 30 rules in seven areas, including distribution, land, housing, agriculture and telecommunications.

Government ministries proposed Tuesday the easing of 60 restrictions that hamper business activity and hurt free competition to boost the economy and help expand imports.

Ishida said the government will scrutinize the ministries' proposals but stopped short of making it clear that whether the business leaders' suggestions would be incorporated.

However, Ishida said a Keidanren proposal to map out an "action plan" to monitor implementation of government deregulatory measures was "a good idea."

It was Ishida's first meeting with business leaders since Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's cabinet was formed in early August.

They appealed to Ishida for government leadership in carrying out administrative reforms, where, Hiraiwa said, "there has been no major progress."

Ishida voiced determination to go ahead with such reforms, likening them and political reforms to two wheels of a vehicle.

Others meeting Ishida included Takeshi Nagano, president of the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations (Nikkeiren) and Masaru Hayami, chairman of the Japan Association of Corporate Executives (Keizai Doyukai).

Morita Urges Hosokawa To Further Deregulate

OW0209122693 Tokyo KYODO in English 1111 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—Akio Morita, a leader of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) and chairman of Sony Corp., on Thursday [2 September] urged the government to make further efforts for deregulation.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa pledged to do as much as he can to meet the request, Morita said after meeting Hosokawa at his official residence.

Morita, who is chairman of Keidanren's administrative reform promotion panel, handed Hosokawa a letter of request on behalf of Keidanren Chairman Gaishi Hiraiwa.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura told reporters that the government will consider the Keidanren request in promoting the deregulation process. The Keidanren request contains 30 points, including the

improvement of a system allowing farmers to sell rice directly on the market and an easing of restrictions on housing by local governments.

More on Reduced Scale of Rice Production Cuts

*OW0209060593 Tokyo KYODO in English 0432 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 2 KYODO—The Farm Ministry plans to reduce the scale of planned rice production cuts in and after fiscal 1994 by inviting applications from farmers to resume rice growing, government sources said Thursday [2 September].

They said the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry sent notices Wednesday to the nation's prefectural governments, telling them to survey farming households regarding their wishes to resume rice growing in fields earlier switched to growing other types of grains and vegetables. The ministry is moving to scale back rice production cuts because this year's rice harvest is expected to be one of the worst in the postwar period.

The sources said the ministry will decide on how much land should be returned to rice cultivation in each area on the basis of the survey, which is expected to be completed by the end of this month.

The ministry has had difficulty getting fields put back into rice production because of the aging of the farming population, an agricultural labor shortage and higher profits for crops other than rice, the sources said. The ministry has since 1971 called for a certain area of rice paddy to be used for growing other types of grains and vegetables in an attempt to prevent an oversupply of rice.

In fiscal 1993 ending next March 31, 708,000 hectares of rice paddy are likely to be out of rice production, 35,000 hectares more than the initial target for the year. In fiscal 1992, the ministry eased the area of paddy out of rice production to 700,000 hectares from 830,000 hectares the previous year because of an expected shortfall in the 1992 rice harvest.

But farmers in the affected areas were reluctant to resume growing rice for only a year, and of the 130,000 hectares the ministry wanted to be put back into production, only 79,000 hectares were actually planted with rice.

Appeal Against Expropriation of Farmland Rejected

*OW3008084793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0731 GMT
30 Aug 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Aug. 30 KYODO—The Tokyo high court on Monday [30 August] rejected an appeal against a lower court ruling upholding a 1971 government decision to expropriate farmland for construction of Narita Airport.

Chief Justice Masatoshi Kawakami upheld the expropriation procedures as legal and proper "in view of the urgent need to construct the airport."

The lawsuit was filed in 1980 with the Tokyo District Court by Hidemasa Koizumi, 45, a former antiairport activist who was adopted by the farm's late owner, Yone Koizumi, before her land was expropriated.

In the suit, Hidemasa Koizumi claimed the expropriation contravened Article 29 of the Constitution, which obliges the government to pay "just compensation" for any private property seized for public use. He has argued that the 910,000 yen paid as compensation for the 2,900 square meters of land was not fair compensation.

His claim was rejected in 1980 by the Tokyo District Court, which ruled in favor of the Chiba Prefectural authorities which expropriated the farmland and house on behalf of the government.

The land is now being used as roads inside Narita Airport. The Chiba Expropriation Commission handed down the decision to expropriate the Koizumi farmland in June, 1971.

Yone Koizumi urged the government to order a reversal of the decision in July of that year but her farmland and house were expropriated two months later. Her request for the government to order the annulment of the decision was officially turned down in 1980.

Mongolia

PRC Declines Ulaanbaatar Forum for Mongolians

*OW3108114393 Tokyo KYODO in English 1028 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, Aug. 31 KYODO—Mongolians from around the world will gather for the first time in Ulaanbaatar for a week from September 13 to foster their ethnic unity and mutual exchange, but China has refused to let its ethnic Mongols join the meeting, forum organizers said Tuesday [31 August].

The forum will discuss how the Mongol diaspora should inherit their culture and language, they said. It is also planned to adopt a resolution to promote exchanges with Mongolia, they said.

One section of the forum will debate politics and some participants may propose ethnic unification, the organizers said.

Some observers speculate that China would not send its representatives to the meeting to avoid an ethnic movement in its Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

Participants in the gathering are expected to come from Britain, France, Germany, Hungary, Taiwan, the United States and three republics in Russia—Altai, Buryatia and Kalmykia, they said.

The forum was initially proposed by Mongolian President Punsalmaagiyn Ochirbat and sponsored by a development fund led by former Mongolian Prime Minister Dashiin Byambasuren, they said.

There are about 10 million Mongols in the world, mainly in Asia and Russia, but also in Europe and the western hemisphere. Of them, some 3.5 million, the largest group, are in China.

Mongols in Taiwan will attend the meeting as representatives of nongovernmental groups because Taipei has never formally recognized the Mongolian Government, the organizers said.

The government in Taipei continues to claim Mongolia as a part of China, although the Communist government in Beijing has recognized it as an independent nation since 1949.

North Korea

Kim Il-song Receives, Fetes Cambodian Delegation

Gives Speech at Banquet

SK0109112793 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041
GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a speech at the banquet he arranged at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall today for His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of State of Cambodia, president of the Supreme National Council and supreme commander of the Armed Forces of Cambodia, and the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia on a visit to Korea.

President Kim Il-song said in his speech:

I have arranged this function in honour of Your Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, a close friend and brother of ours, on the occasion of your departure after your visit to our country, and in honour of Your Excellencies Son Sann and Chea Sim, Your Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Your Excellency Hun Sen, old friends of ours, on your visit to our country.

The visit of high-ranking leaders of Cambodia to our country when Your Royal Highness esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, president of the Supreme National Council, and supreme commander of the Armed Forces, of Cambodia, are spending meaningful days on your visit to our country is an expression of your confidence in us.

Our people are closely watching with interest the many positive changes recently taking place in the political developments in Cambodia.

The successful general elections held in Cambodia in last May and the establishment of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia by agreement between the parties concerned are important events in the political development of Cambodia and in the life of the Cambodian people.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate warmly once again Your Royal Highness esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on your election, in accordance with the will and desire of various political parties and the people of Cambodia, as head of state of Cambodia and as the supreme commander of its Armed Forces, Your Excellency Son Sann on your election as president of the National Constituent Assembly of Cambodia and Your Excellency Chea Sim on your election as its first vice-president, and Your Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Your Excellency Hun Sen on your assumption of the heavy responsibility as the co-prime ministers of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia.

I think that the recent assumption of responsible duties of the Cambodian state, national constituent assembly and government by Your Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and by all of you is the expression of the Cambodian people's high respect for and great trust in you, and also the reflection of the firm will of your people to build a new, peaceful and prosperous Cambodia with you. We highly appreciate the experienced leadership ability and the love for the country and the nation Your Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk have shown in your painstaking effort to smooth over the complex situation after the general elections in your country and to establish a provisional government; we also speak highly of the representatives of different political parties of Cambodia for the political understanding they have displayed.

Under the correct leadership of Your Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia has achieved national reconciliation and unity and is reconstructing herself successfully. This is a good development and promises a bright future to your people. We believe that the Cambodian people will build a new, independent and prosperous Cambodia, closely rallied around Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, an outstanding patriot and father of the Khmer nation, who has devoted his whole life to the country's independence and national unity.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Korean people will firmly stand by the Cambodian people who are striving for the independence and peace of the country and for the unity of the nation, and will strongly support the independent and patriotic position maintained by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Our people who celebrate the grand 40th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War a short time ago, are now making a new upsurge in all sectors of socialist construction. We will, in future, too, continue to

wage a vigorous struggle to safeguard and develop further our socialism centred on the popular masses, an embodiment of the *chuche* idea, and to reunify the country on the principle of national independence.

We will make every effort to unite solidly with the Cambodian and other progressive people throughout the world and to build a free and peaceful new world, free from domination and subjugation, aggression and war.

The Korean and Cambodian peoples established unbreakable relations of friendship and cooperation on the same road of independence and have steadily strengthened and developed them despite the complex situation.

The present visit to our country by Your Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia will be an important occasion in further expanding and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples.

List of Banquet Attendees

*SK0109112893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today gave a banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall for His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, chairman of the Supreme National Council and supreme commander of the Armed Forces of Cambodia and the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia on a visit to Korea.

When President Kim Il-song came into the banquet hall in company with His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the participants warmly welcomed them with a stormy applause.

President Kim Il-song addressed the banquet.

And, His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a speech.

Invited to the banquet were Son Sann, president, and Chea Sim, first vice-president, of the National Constituent Assembly, Co Prime Ministers His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen, Minister of State Hor Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sirivudh, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Kong Sam-ol, Co Ministers in charge of the Cabinet of the Council of Ministers Sok An and Veng Sereyvuth, other members of the delegation, entourage of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Cambodian Ambassador to Korea Oum Mannorine.

Present there were Premier Kang Song-san, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop, chairman

of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Korean Social Democratic Party Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the State External Economic Affairs Commission Yi Song-tae, Vice Minister of People's Armed Forces Kim Kwang-chin, DPRK Ambassador to Cambodia Kim Hyong-yol and other officials concerned.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with feelings of friendship.

Kim Has 'Cordial' Conversation

*SK0109115093 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today met His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, chairman of the Supreme National Council and supreme commander of the Armed Forces of Cambodia, and the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia led by President Son Sann and First Vice President Chea Sim of the National Constituent Assembly and co-prime ministers His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen, on a visit to Korea.

Present there were Premier Kang Song-san, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Korean Social Democratic Party Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the State External Economic Affairs Commission Yi Song-tae, Vice Minister of People's Armed Forces Kim Kwang-chin and DPRK Ambassador to Cambodia Kim Hyong-yol.

The entourage of H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Cambodian Ambassador to Korea Oum Mannorine were also present.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation in a cordial and friendly atmosphere with the guests.

Cambodian Delegation Gives Gift to Kim Il-song

*SK0109115293 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song was presented with a gift by the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

The gift was handed to an official concerned.

Presents Gift for Kim Chong-il

*SK0109120093 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1106
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was presented with a gift

by the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

The gift was handed to an official concerned.

Tours Mangyongdae, Sites

*SK0209060593 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—The high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia led by Son Sann, president, Chea Sim, first vice-president, of the National Constituent Assembly, Co-Prime Ministers His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen, on an official goodwill visit to Korea from August 30, toured various places of Pyongyang.

The guests visited Mangyongdae on August 31.

They went to the old home of the great leader President Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae and saw historical mementoes preserved with utmost care at the historical house while hearing an explanation about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of President Kim Il-song and his revolutionary family.

They posed for a souvenir picture before the old home in Mangyongdae.

Son Sann wrote in the visitor's book that they extend warm thanks to the Korean people who preserve with utmost care the old home where His Excellency the great leader President Kim Il-song spent his childhood.

On the same day they visited the Three-Revolution Exhibition, the Monument to the Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, Tongil Street and Kwangbok Street.

On September 1, they went to the Tower of the Chuche Idea.

They enjoyed a bird's-eye view of Pyongyang from the observatory of the tower.

Chea Sim wrote in the visitor's book that the invincibility and greatness of the chuche idea would always remain in the hearts of the Korean people and the world people.

They toured the Pyongyang metro that day.

On August 31, they laid a wreath in the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong.

Sihanouk Hosts 'Friendly Gathering' for Leaders

*SK0209083093 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0505
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, president of the Supreme National Council and supreme

commander of the Armed Forces of Cambodia, hosted a friendly gathering on September 1 upon the conclusion of his Korean visit.

Present on invitation were Chang Chol, vice premier and minister of culture and art, Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Yi Song-tae, chairman of the State External Economic Affairs Commission; Kim Kwang-chin, vice minister of People's Armed Forces; Cho Kyu-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Kim Hyong-yul, DPRK ambassador to Cambodia, and officials and actors and actresses of the Korean film studio.

Present were the members of the high-level delegation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia led by Son Sann, president, and Chea Sim, first vice president, of the National Constituent Assembly, Co-Prime Ministers Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen.

The entourage of H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Cambodian Ambassador to Korea Oum Mannorine were also present.

H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a speech at the gathering.

Vice Premier and Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol spoke next.

An art performance was given at the gathering.

Foreign Minister Meets Cambodian Counterpart

*SK0109120193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam today met and conversed in a friendly atmosphere with His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sirivut, minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia.

PRC 'Summons' Ambassador Zheng Yi Home

*SK0209095793 Pyongyang Korean Central
Broadcasting Network in Korean 1300 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] PRC Ambassador to the DPRK Zheng Yi returned home by train on 1 September upon a summons from his country.

Academician Comes; Zhang Wei-hua's Family Leaves

*SK3108050793 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409
GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, August 30 (KCNA)—Shuhachi Inoue, director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, arrived here today.

Zhang Wei-hua's family left here today.

Kim Il-song Sends Greetings to SRV Leaders

*SK0109114593 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, today sent a message of greetings to Do Muoi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and Le Duc Anh, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 48th anniversary of the foundation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

President Kim Il-song, believing that the friendly relations between the two peoples would develop, wished them and Vietnamese people great success in the work for the prosperity of the country.

Kim Il-song Replies to Foreign Party Leaders

*SK0209063593 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song sent messages to foreign party leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

He sent messages to Tulsi Lal Amatya, chairman of the Nepal Communist Party (United); Narayan Man Bijukchhe, chairman of the Nepal Workers and Peasants Party; Khamtay Siphandon, chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party; K. P. Silva, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Sri Lanka Communist Party; Iqbal Ahmed Khan, secretary-general of the Pakistan Muslim League; Indrajit Gupta, general secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India; Walid Joumblatt, president of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon; Dogu Ferincek, chairman of the Workers' Party of Turkey; Vassos Lyssarides, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus; Arsene Bongnessan Ye, chairman of the Organisation for People's Democracy-Labour Movement of Burkina Faso; Mohamed Bel Hadji Amor, general secretary of the People's Unity Party of Tunisia; Daniel Ortega Saavedra, secretary general of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua; Narciso Isa Conde, secretary general of the Dominican Communist Party; Sam Marcy, chairman of the Workers' World Party of the United States; Trino Melean, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela; Eduardo Machado, chairman of the "New Alternative" of Venezuela; Genaro Ledesma Izquieta, chairman of the People's Front of Workers, peasants and students of Peru; Patricio Echegaray, general secretary, and Rina Bertaccini, international secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina; Hugo Batalla, general secretary of the party for the government of the people of Uruguay; Riber Seregni,

chairman of the Large Front of Uruguay; Anthony Vassalo, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malta; Rolf Hagel, chairman of the Workers' Party-Communists of Sweden; Michael Hicks, general secretary of the Britannic Communist Party; and Eric Trevett, general secretary of the Central Committee of the New Communist Party of Great Britain.

He also sent messages to Walid Junblatt, president of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon, Mohamedoun Dicko, secretary general of the Executive Committee of the African Party for the Solidarity and Justice of Mali, and Mario Da Alva, chairman of the Democratic Convergence Party and Reflexion Group of Sao Tome and Principe, in reply to their messages and letters supporting the "10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for the reunification of the country".

In the messages President Kim Il-song expressed deep thanks for their messages of warm greetings and solidarity letters.

He also expressed the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the above-said parties would grow stronger and develop.

Kim Chong-il Replies to Foreign Party Leaders

*SK0209065893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent messages to foreign party leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

He sent messages to I. B. A. Kelepha Samba, national chairman of the People's Progressive Party of Gambia; Moses M. Garoeb, secretary general of the Central Committee of the South West Africa People's Organisation of Namibia; Ngirumpatse Mathieu, president of the National Republican Movement for the Democracy and Development of Rwanda; Rakotovao Andriantiana, chairman, and Gisele Rabesahala, secretary general, of the Democratic Committee for Supporting the Socialist Revolutionary Charter of Madagascar; Mohamedoun Dicko, secretary general of the Executive Committee of the African Party for the Solidarity and Justice of Mali; Leonel Mario da Alva, chairman of the Democratic Convergence Party and Reflexion Group of Sao Tome and Principe; Eriya Kategaya, national political commissar of the National Resistance Movement and first vice-prime minister of Uganda; Gerald Perreira, general secretary of the National Movement for the Authentic Independence of Guyana; Peter Persaud, leader of the Amerindian Action Movement of Guyana; Miguel Mejia, secretary general of the United Left Movement of Dominica; Indalicio Sayago Herrera, general secretary, and Francisco Hernandez Juarez, international secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party

of Mexico; Joao Amazonas, chairman of the Central Committee of the Brazilian Communist Party; Argelia Raya, chairman, and Freddy Munoz, secretary-general, of the Movement to Socialism of Venezuela; Guillermo Garcia Ponce, general secretary of the "New Alternative" of Venezuela; Adolfo Gonzalez Urdaneta, general secretary of the People's Electoral Movement of Venezuela; Hervin Chung, chairman of the Caribbean National Movement; Alvaro Vasquez, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Colombia; Victor Sanchez Bilagra, chairman, and Ricardo Esti Garribia, general secretary, of the February Revolutionary Party of Paraguay; Renan Raffo Munoz, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Alberto Moreno, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru (Red Motherland); Gustavo Mohme Ryona, national secretary general of the Socialist Political Action Party of Peru; Angel Castro Lavarello, president of the National Executive Committee of the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru; Victor Granda, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Ecuador and general secretary of the Coordination of the Socialist Latin American; Ingve Iversen, chairman, and Dag Norum, international secretary, of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Klaus Riis, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (Marxist- Leninist) of Denmark; Betty Frydensbjerg Carlsson, president of the Communist Forum of Denmark; Preben Moller Hansen, chairman of the Danish Workers' Party, Common Cause; Ludo Martens, chairman of the Central Committee of the Belgian Labour Party; Blasco Hugo Fernandes, chairman of the National Guidance Committee of the Democratic Intervention of Portugal; James Stewart, general secretary, and Eoin o'Murku, international secretary, of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Ireland; Marian Donnelly, president, and Pat Quearney, general secretary, of the Irish Workers' Party; and Roberto Gabriele, general secretary of the Movement for Peace and Socialism of Italy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il also sent a reply message to General Raul Castro, minister of Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba.

In the messages he expressed thanks for their warm congratulations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and their parties would continue to strengthen and develop.

Kang Song-san Cables Algerian Prime Minister

*SK0209104493 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—Premier of the Administration Council Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Redha Malek upon his appointment as prime minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wished him success in his responsible work.

Report on 'Comfort Women' Issued as UN Document

*SK0209055293 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—An interim report on the investigation into the crimes in the case of the "comfort women for the army" presented by the committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for investigation into the damages by the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea was distributed as a document of the United Nations General Assembly A/48/302 dated August 10.

Daily on UN Investigation of 'Comfort Women'

*SK0209065993 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[“Criminals Bound To Be Punished”—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today describes the decision of the U.N. Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its recent meeting to refer the problem of "comfort women for the army" and forcible drafting by Japan to the United Nations for its investigation as an absolutely just measure showing that the restoration of international justice and morality and prevention of criminal human rights violations are a trend of the times.

The news analyst says:

The problem of "comfort women for the army" and forcible drafting is an issue of previously unknown inhuman and immoral brutalities committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean and other Asian peoples in the past.

The thrice-cursed crimes of Japanese imperialism must be made an international problem and be dealt with by international justice and morality.

The Japanese authorities, however, are trying to conceal the grave human rights violations committed during the war and materials related to them and evade the blame at any cost.

In short, they are trying to gloss over the past crimes with a reluctant word of "apology", far from sincerely liquidating them. This reminds us of one lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet.

The best way for Japan to get rid of international censure and criticism is to make a wholesale investigation into the past crimes and open the results to the public,

sincerely reflect on them and make an adequate compensation. It must be accompanied by criminal punishment of those responsible for the human rights violations.

Japanese authorities must take the position of clearing up the past.

Papers Commemorate Nonaligned Movement

*SK0109101993 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—Papers here today call for further expansion and development of the Nonaligned Movement (NAM), a mighty revolutionary force of our times.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial article says the day of nonalignment, which is observed on September 1 every year, marks an occasion for demonstrating the vitality of the NAM and strengthening the international unity and solidarity of the peoples of the nonaligned countries in accomplishing the common cause of independence against imperialism.

The paper says:

Further expansion and development of the NAM is a demand for the development of the movement itself and, at the same time, the unanimous demand of the world people for a free and peaceful life in an independent world.

The key to the expansion and strengthening of the NAM in conformity with the actual demands today is for all the nonaligned countries to strictly adhere to the fundamental principle of the movement and closely unite with one another.

Only when all the nonaligned countries advance independently, neither following nor being drawn to any bloc, is it possible for the NAM to preserve its intrinsic characteristics and play a leading role in the international relations, thereby satisfactorily discharging its noble mission.

Unity is vital to all victories. It is important to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the movement all the more so because the schemings of the reactionaries to disorganise from within and emasculate the NAM has become more blatant today. Only when all the non-aligned countries closely unite in face of the manoeuvres of the dominationist reactionary forces to split and disorganize the NAM and estrange their members against each other, can they strengthen the NAM and raise its position and role in the international arena.

It is the immovable external policy of the government of our Republic to fight for the realisation of the noble idea of the NAM and the strengthening and development of the movement.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, unite and closely cooperate with the people of all the nonaligned

countries under the banner of independence, peace and friendship and actively struggle for the strengthening and development of the NAM and victory of the cause of making the whole world independent.

MINJU CHOSON in an editorial stresses that the non-aligned countries should keep step with one another in the international arena with a common strategy and make joint efforts for the democratisation of the United Nations.

Daily Views South Foreign Minister's Remarks

*SK0209070393 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449
GMT 2 Sep 93*

["Hateful Outburst of Pro-Japanese Traitor"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—South Korean "Foreign Minister" Han Sung-chu prattled at a recent "inaugural ceremony of a delegation to the Parliamentarians League" of South Korea and Japan and on other occasions that South Korea "must get over the consciousness of victim" in its relations with Japan and the increasing role of Japan "is beneficial" to South Korea. Commenting on this, a NODONG SINMUN analyst today says:

For South Korea to "get over the consciousness of victim" in the relations with Japan means that the South Korean people must forget all the humiliation and damages they suffered under the Japanese imperialists' rule and no more call it in question.

Japanese imperialism is the sworn enemy of our nation who occupied Korea by a brigandish method, violated the sovereignty of the Korean nation, reduced nearly 200,000 Korean women to sex slaves and forcibly drafted about 6 million people to battlefields, munitions factories and military base construction sites, and drove them hard or killed them and plundered Korea of a colossal amount of resources.

Han Sung-chu's argument that the increasing role of Japan "is beneficial" to South Korea is also a hateful trash.

Japan has not abandoned the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere" even after the Cold War came to an end and is giving spurs to the criminal manoeuvres for the conversion of Japan into a political and military power and for nuclear armament to realize it. They are trying to launch into full-scale overseas aggression, after paving the way for overseas troop dispatch. It is nobody's secret that South Korea is the main target of the overseas aggression of Japan.

The South Korean rulers are accustomed to prolonging their remaining days by clinging to the coat sleeves of outside forces, fawning upon and following them,

without a shred of national conscience, dignity and independence, not minding the destiny of the country and the nation.

The South Korean rulers must clearly know that their pro-Japanese flunkeyist treacheries will precipitate the disgraceful doom of the "civilian regime".

Officials Mark Beginning of School Year

*SK0209060293 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424
GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—A new school year began on September 1 in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Meetings were held at all schools on the occasion.

Choe Tae-pok, Kang Hui-won, Kim Tal-hyon, Kim Chung-nin, Yun Ki-pok, Hwang Chang-yop, Kim Kinam, Pak Nam-ki, Kim Pok-sin, Kim Hwan and Chang Chol who are senior party and government officials, and leading officials of commissions and ministries of the Administration Council, central organs, provinces, cities and counties went to schools and congratulated teachers and students and children upon the beginning of the new school year.

The students and children resolved to be unfailingly loyal to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who opened to them a broad road of learning and spared nothing for the posterity and to fully prepare themselves as communist revolutionaries equipped with knowledge, a good moral character and good health.

After the meetings, first lessons of the new school year were given.

Daily Says Socialism Guarantees 'Worthy Life'

*SK0209104193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003
GMT 2 Sep 93*

["Chuche-Based View of Worthy Human Life"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN in an article today says that people can create a life meeting the intrinsic requirements of social man and firmly defend the socialist system that ensures it only when they have a correct view of a worthy life.

Noting that the worthy life conforming to the intrinsic requirements of man is a creative, sound and equal life, the author of the article says:

Such worthy life can be fully enjoyed only in a socialist society.

In a socialist society true freedom and rights are guaranteed to the popular masses under the care of the party and the state, with all manner of privileged domination over man removed.

In this society the working-class party and state ensure a creative labour and sound and equal life to all people through the function of unified guidance over the economy and popular policies.

Korean-style socialism is the most superior one that guarantees to the masses of people a worthy life conforming to the intrinsic requirements of social man.

In Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea, a revolutionary party of chuche, leads the destiny of the masses, assuming responsibility for it, as the political guide of society and takes utmost care of their life in all aspects, while the masses live a harmonious life, helping and leading each other along, closely united around the party and the leader in one mind of loyalty and filial piety. Korean-style socialism guarantees a creative and equal life to the masses.

All people reaching the working age are provided with stable jobs conforming to their wishes, tastes, abilities and physique.

The party and the state supply the people with food at prices next to nothing and build many modern dwelling houses in cities and rural communities every year and distribute them to the working people free of charge. Clothes are supplied at low prices to the children, students and other people and everyone learns to his or her heart's content and enjoys longevity, benefiting by free medical assistance and free education systems.

New 'Fun Fair' Helps 'Cultivate Bravery'

*SK0109000793 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501
GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, August 31 (KCNA)—Another fun fair has been built in the Munsu District on the beautiful bank of the Taedong River in Pyongyang.

The fun fair occupies 150,000 square metres opposite the May Day Stadium.

Installed at the fair are amusement facilities such as a flying board, a spaceship, double-rotation chairs and super chairs.

These facilities help the people recover from their physical and mental fatigue quickly and cultivate bravery and boldness.

Green spaces and footpaths were so designed as to be convenient for the people's rest.

Restaurants and soft drink stands at the fair go well with its beautiful surroundings.

Many folk game grounds such as a wrestling site, a swinging site, an archery site and a yut-game ground will be added to the fair in the future.

Komdok Mining Complex Commissions New Pits

*SK0109103393 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)—Two new pits have been commissioned at the Komdok mining complex, a leading nonferrous metal ore production base of Korea.

They are slope pit No. 12 and shaft No. 24.

With their completion, the pit structure of the mine has been reshaped and it has become possible to excavate more nonferrous metal ores of rich metal content rate from the depth.

A ceremony for the opening of the two pits was held on August 30 and thanks of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to the workers, technicians, office employees of the complex and members of the three revolution team was conveyed.

The Komdok district covering a hundred and scores of square kilometres in the northeastern part of the country is blessed with inexhaustible high-rate lead and zinc deposits.

The Komdok mining complex has 15 million tons of ore-dressing capacity.

The state has annually increased investment in the complex, attaching big importance to its production of lead and zinc ores.

South Korea

Seoul To 'Demand' U.S. Ease Business Rules

*SK0209064593 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP)—South Korea, trying to take the offensive in trade with the United States, will for the first time demand that Washington revise its rules on foreign business activities, Foreign Ministry officials said Thursday.

The demands will be made at the bilateral Dialogue for Economic Cooperation (DEC) conference Sept. 7-8 in Washington, and details were discussed in an inter-ministerial meeting Wednesday.

DEC was inaugurated in July to replace the Presidents' Economic Initiative (PEI) created by the previous administrations of the two countries. It is the highest economic consultation channel and makes recommendations directly to the presidents.

Next week's will be the first meeting of the DEC and one ministry official said, "it's about time we turned the tables."

Seoul will demand that Washington change restrictions on foreign businessmen operating in the United States,

according to the official, and question whether the anti-dumping measures and 301 trade act are being fairly applied.

South Korean steel was the latest product to be hit by U.S. anti-dumping charges.

"Our question is not why we were hit with the charges, but why the dumping margins differed in preliminary and final rulings," the official said.

"We will mostly address the system itself rather than individual cases, focusing on problems South Korean businessmen face in trading with the United States such as in investment and exports," he said.

ROK, Japanese Lawmakers Agree on Cooperation

*SK0209054993 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 2 (YONHAP)—South Korean and Japanese lawmakers met for the first time Thursday since the inauguration of new governments in their nations and adopted an 11-point Joint Statement on Political and Industrial Cooperation.

The statement, adopted at the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union's General Assembly, highlights bilateral efforts to solve North Korea's nuclear problem, clear the 35 years of Japanese colonial rule over Korea, jointly establish economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region and tackle repatriation of Koreans stranded in Sakhalin after being taken there for forced labor by the Japanese during World War II.

The statement includes an agreement to improve the legal and social status of Korean residents in Japan.

Seoul and Tokyo also agreed to address Asia-Pacific environment issues and install an "international fisheries resources control center" to protect resources in their waters.

Thursday's meeting called on the two sides to form a 21st Century Committee led by younger generation lawmakers to spearhead forward-looking relations between the two countries.

Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa sent a message to the Parliamentarians' Union apologizing to women who were forced into sexual slavery for Japanese soldiers during World War II.

"...Japan must not turn away from the historical truths but make a historical lesson from the incident. Only then can we build truly forward-looking South Korea-Japan relations," Hosokawa said in his message.

Former Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, joint chairman of the union, called for wider exchanges of people.

"It's important to enhance understanding between the peoples and to widen our exchanges to articulate on forward-looking relations," he told the general assembly.

Kim Yun-hwan, Korean-side chairman, called the general assembly a "giant step" by the new governments to removing the unhappy past.

Championing a new Seoul-Tokyo relationship, Kim urged the lawmakers to hasten the new ties through this year's general assembly.

Ecuadoran Foreign Minister To Visit 2-4 Sep

SK2708111693 Seoul YONHAP in English 0940 GMT 27 Aug 93

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 27 (YONHAP)—Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Diego Paredes Pena will visit South Korea on Sept. 2 at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Minister Han Sung-chu, the Foreign Ministry reported on Friday.

During his stay in Seoul for three days through Sept. 4, Minister Paredes will have talks with Minister Han to exchange views on ways to expand trade and other exchanges and further promote friendly cooperation between the two countries.

The South American country official will have opportunities to pay courtesy calls on top government leaders and observe major industries facilities including Daewoo Motor Co. a ministry official said.

Taiwan To Organize Business Delegation to North

SK0209044593 Seoul YONHAP in English 0129 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP)—Taiwan contacted North Korea again recently to seek private-level economic cooperation in response to signs of settlement of the North's nuclear problem, the Korea Trade Promotion Corp. (KOTRA) said Thursday.

Taiwan's International Trade Association will organize a large group of businessmen to visit North Korea for seven days soon, KOTRA officials said.

The association had planned a trip to Pyongyang in March, but political tension on the Korean peninsula caused by North Korea's threat to withdraw from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) stopped the plan.

Taiwan has pushed for economic cooperation with North Korea since South Korea cut off diplomatic relations in August last year.

The Taiwanese businessmen have received an invitation from the Korea Industrial Development Association, organized under the North Korean Workers' Party, and

are scheduled to meet with senior party officials in charge of economics to discuss bilateral economic cooperation.

Trade between North Korea and Taiwan is relatively small and reached only 6.7 million U.S. dollars last year and 3.6 million dollars in the first seven months of this year.

Government 'Plans' To Propose 8 Sep S-N Talks

SK0209021693 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0100 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] It was learned that the government plans to send a telephone message this afternoon to North Korea in the name of Prime Minister Hwang In-song proposing a working-level contact for the exchange of special envoys in Panmunjom on 8 September.

In a statement by the North side's spokesman to North-South high-level talks on 1 September, the North Korean side proposed the discussion of pending issues, including the nuclear issue, through the exchange of special envoys appointed by top-level authorities of the North and the South. Viewing this as North Korea's affirmative position toward resolving the nuclear issue, which is urgently pending, the government will clarify that our side's position is that of not insisting on the form of talks if the nuclear issue is discussed with priority. Accordingly, the telephone message will reveal our side's position on accepting the North Korean proposal to exchange special envoys.

It was also learned that the government will notify the North Korean side that two working-level delegates will be sent to Panmunjom on 8 September as it is desirable for working-level contacts to be held as soon as possible for the exchange of special envoys.

It is likely that the North Korean side will accept our side's proposal for holding a working-level contact on 8 September in the wake of the third round of talks with the United States. Thus, North-South dialogue is expected to resume on 8 September following more than seven months since the last contact between chairmen of the Joint Nuclear Control Committee on 25 January.

It was learned that Song Yong-tae, vice minister of the National Unification Board, will be appointed as one of our two working-level delegates.

Picks 7 Sep Vice Minister Talks

SK0209080393 Seoul YONHAP in English 0755 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP)—South Korea proposed Thursday [2 September] working-level talks with North Korea on Sept. 7 to discuss exchanging envoys.

Prime Minister Hwang In-song, in a telephone message to his North Korean counterpart, Kang Song-san, suggested that the two sides meet at 10 AM at Tongil-kak, a

The bilateral nuclear inspections are another condition demanded by Washington and Seoul to prove the innocence of Pyongyang's nuclear program.

But it is still doubtful if North Korea is really willing to settle this bilateral nuclear inspection issue any time soon.

North Korea has not officially responded to the South's Aug. 4 proposal to resume sessions of the South-North Joint Nuclear Control Commission (JNCC) to discuss how to implement bilateral inspections. It only responded indirectly in a radio statement Aug. 9.

The Communist country, in yesterday's statement, did not mention the JNCC at all, which was formed early last year to work out a bilateral inspections regime.

The commission has been in complete deadlock since January this year.

North Korea, for that reason, is suspected of having offered the exchange of presidential emissaries only in order to meet the U.S. demand to open inter-Korean dialogue before the third round of talks between Washington and Pyongyang.

It is difficult, for similar reasons, to expect a sudden breakthrough in inter-Korean relations to be made at the forthcoming talks between the two Koreas.

At an initial stage, the two sides, at best, are likely to reaffirm their positions supporting denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

Real progress in inter-Korean talks seems possible only after the ongoing talks between the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and North Korea end successfully.

At this stage, North Korea probably feels more urgency in solving problems with the IAEA than with South Korea. If it fails to resolve issues with the IAEA, the Communist country may be subjected to sanctions by the United Nations as well as facing failure in talks with the United States.

Inter-Korean talks, on the other hand, still do not need such urgent attention.

Firms 'Stuck' With Goods Ordered by Russia

*SK0109040693 Seoul YONHAP in English 0055 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 1 (YONHAP)—South Korean companies are saddled with consumer goods worth 18,123,000 U.S. dollars ordered by Russia that were to have been paid for with tied loans from Seoul.

With the tied loans canceled along with the rest of Korea's economic assistance, the makers are stuck with the goods and small- and medium-sized companies are stuck with the lion's share, 14,711,000 dollars worth, the

Trade, Industry, and Energy Ministry said Wednesday after a joint study with the Export-Import Bank of Korea.

Earlier this week, the government halted delivery of the remaining 1.45 billion dollars of a 3 billion-dollar aid package to Moscow promised in September 1990, when Korea and the Soviet Union normalized diplomatic ties.

Shoes worth 5,062,000 dollars are the biggest item, followed by 3,770,000 dollars of textiles, 2,710,000 dollars of motors for audio equipment and washing machines, 2,216,000 dollars of condoms and surgical latex gloves, 1,673,000 dollars of Braun tubes for color televisions, and 1,023,000 dollars of woolen goods.

The 31 subcontractors say they do not know what to do as the goods were specially made to Russian standards and cannot be sold in Korea or other countries.

To relieve their misery, the ministry is considering either using the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) or asking the manufacturers to sell the goods to Russia for payment in kind, which the government will help to collect, Ministry officials said.

Government To Reduce Number of Attaches Abroad

*SK0209012893 Seoul YONHAP in English 0013 GMT
2 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP)—The government has decided to reduce the number of attaches posted in embassies, consulates and other offices in foreign countries as part of its efforts to tighten the operation of overseas missions.

A high-ranking government official said Thursday that the Defense Ministry and Public Prosecutor's Office generally send men ranked higher than others, causing friction in the line of command.

The government will adjust the ranks of attaches being assigned abroad, the official said.

In this connection, Chongwadae [presidential office] is expected to announce a reform plan for overseas missions next week.

"Our overseas missions have been enlarged unnecessarily over the years as ministries competed against each other in posting officials to foreign countries," one Chongwadae official said. "Considerable problems have risen as a result."

The government will reduce the number of attaches assigned overseas drastically in accordance with its plan to realize a smaller and more effective government, he said.

Nearly 500 officials are currently posted overseas, comprising 207 from 22 government ministries and people from the Agency for National Security Planning and the Defense Ministry.

Certain ministries appear to assign their officials to overseas missions not because of their work but because of the need to shuffle personnel around, the official said.

Moreover, during the administration of President Chon Tu-hwan, the Defense Ministry started assigning military officers overseas who are two grades higher than most other officials, causing hierarchical problems, he said.

The government will put emphasis on assigning officials in the economic and communications fields, reflecting a worldwide trend, he said.

Board: No Tae-u Aide Affected F-16 Decision

SK0209104593 Seoul YONHAP in English 1008 GMT
2 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP)—The Board of Audit and Inspection (BAI) believes that Kim Chong-hui, former presidential senior secretary for foreign policy and national security, had played a key role in the change of the model of the South Korean Air Force's next-generation fighter plane from the originally selected F-18 to F-16.

It was learned on Thursday that in its initial and second questionnaires sent to Former President No Tae-u, the BAI said all indications were that Kim recommended to No for the adoption of F-16 instead of F-18. The board then asked No in the written questions if he could confirm it.

The BAI's questionnaires, the contents of which were made available to a parliamentary inspection team on Thursday, noted that materials it had checked indicated Kim Chong-hui also exercised his influence on then Defense Minister Yi Chong-ku and other Defense Ministry officials in favor of F-16.

In a public statement regarding the BAI's initial questionnaires, No said the model was changed from F-18 to F-16 at the recommendation of the Defense Ministry.

Finance Minister Unveils 1994 Tax Reform Plan

SK0209054593 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English
2 Sep 93 pp 1, 9

[Text] From next year, salaried workers will pay up to 13.8 percent less in taxes as the government decided to cut their income tax rate by 1-3 percentage points.

The corporate tax rate, currently set at either 20 or 34 percent, will be trimmed by 2 percentage points to 18 or 32 percent, the Ministry of Finance [MOF] announced yesterday.

Employees who earn more than 16 million won a year will be the major beneficiaries of the tax cuts as their income tax rate will fall by 3 percentage points to 27-47 percent.

Overtime pay of up to 2.4 million won per year will be tax deductible, up from the current limit of 1.8 million won. The hike in the limit is designed to revive the working spirit of Korean workers, the MOF said.

A breadwinner with an annual income of 8-16 million won will see his or her income tax rate get cut by 2 percentage points to 18 percent.

Tax rates for gasoline and diesel oil will rise to 150 percent and 20 percent, respectively, from next year, from the current 109 percent and 9 percent. Thus, gasoline prices will rise by 108 won per liter.

Taxes collected on sales of gasoline and diesel oil will be used to finance construction of more roads, subways and other social infrastructures, the MOF said.

A 10 percent tax will be levied on kerosine and LNG [liquefied natural gas] purchases, which were exempt from taxation in the past.

It also decided to trim the maximum gift and inheritance tax rates by 5 percentage points to 50-55 percent and raise basic deductions for spouses and adult children.

Small-and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises will continue to enjoy tax reductions of 20 percent, the MOF said.

Finance Minister Hong Chae-hyong yesterday unveiled next year's tax reform plan, which is highlighted by a revision of 13 tax laws in a meeting with tax advisors at the Korea Exchange Bank.

The tax reform will increase state revenues by 1 trillion won next year. The nation's tax burden ratio against GNP will be hiked to above 20 percent, compared with 19.4 percent in 1992, an MOF official estimated.

The tax reform became necessary as the government implemented the realname financial transaction system and needs to generate more funds to back up the smooth implementation of the Five-Year New Economic Plan, Kim Yong-chin, assistant finance minister for tax affairs said.

The reform is also aimed at promoting equity among tax payers and raising efficiency in tax administration, he said.

To diffuse trade friction with foreign partners, especially European Community liquor makers, the government decided to lower the tax rate on whisky and brandy from the current 150 percent to 120 percent. The rate will be cut to 100 percent in 1996.

Customs duties on whisky, vodka, rum, gin and brandies will fall to 20 percent in 1996, down from the current 30-40 percent.

A 10 percent education tax will be applied on "soju" from next year, the MOF said. The tax rate on liquors with alcohol contents of less than 50 percent will rise to 70 percent, up from 50 percent this year.

In keeping with the rising income level, special excise taxes on washing machines and video cassette recorders will be lowered by 5 percentage points to 15 percent and 20 percent respectively. The special excise tax rate will be lowered to 25 percent from the current 60 percent for bowling equipment in keeping with popularization of the sport.

But a 10 percent special excise tax rate will be applied on chocolates. Four-wheel jeeps with engine capacities of more than 1,500 cc will be subject to 15-25 percent in special excise tax. Currently, an across-the-board special excise tax rate of 10 percent is applied to four-wheel jeeps regardless of the size of the engines.

To help firms improve their financial structures, the government will reduce the tax burden on firms which recycle more of their earnings into reserves and technology and manpower development.

To avoid duplicate taxes, major shareholders will be given more deductions for dividend income, it said.

It reduced tax loopholes for cultural foundations so that business tycoons could no longer use them as 'tax havens.'

Cultural, medical and scholarship foundations will no longer be exempt from paying gift taxes when they receive up to 5 percent of the new issues from their affiliated companies. Currently, up to 20 percent of new shares are exempt from gift tax when these foundations receive the stocks from their affiliated enterprises.

Furthermore, corporate owners and their relatives can not hold more than 20 percent of the board seats of these foundations.

Currently, they can occupy 33 percent of the seats.

The measure comes as major conglomerates are using foundations as tax havens and holding companies for subsidiaries.

Corporate owners will no longer be able to borrow money from their companies as the interest income on these loans will not be treated as nontaxable corporate income.

Tax incentives on specific industries and 145 public corporations, including Pohang Iron & Steel Co. will be scaled down.

The MOF said the tax exemption and reduction law will last through 1998. Originally, it was scheduled to be terminated in 1996.

Entertainment expenses for small-and medium-sized firms will be raised. From next year, small firms will be able to treat monthly entertainment spending of up to 2.35 million won as tax-deductible expenses, compared with the current limit of 1.85 million won.

The government also adjusted differences in tax and corporate accounting formulas in order not to place enterprises at a disadvantage and to avoid friction between tax offices and companies.

A penalty rate of 20 percent will be added to the inheritance tax when grandparents transfer wealth to their grandchildren, it said.

Taxpayers must pay additional charges, equal to 1.2 percent per month of their tax amount, when they fail to pay the tax before its due date, down from the current 2 percent penalty charge. But the maximum penalty amount should not exceed 20 percent of the tax amount under the current law.

But from next year, the government will collect up to 72 percent of the tax amount in overdue penalty charges. The move is designed not to give benefits to defaulters, it said.

The president and his family members will no longer enjoy a special excise tax exemption.

Net Foreign Debt Level Drops Below \$10 Billion

SK0109035893 Seoul YONHAP in English 2348 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 1 (YONHAP)—South Korea's net foreign debt dipped below the 10 billion-U.S.-dollar level in June for the first time in 25 months as overseas assets continued to increase at a rapid pace, the Bank of Korea said Wednesday [31 August].

As of the end of June, foreign debt totaled 44.05 billion dollars—24.78 billion dollars in long-term debt and 19.27 billion dollars in short-term debt.

These figures represent a decrease of 110 million dollars in total foreign debt from the end of May with long-term debt dropping 140 million dollars and short-term debt falling 30 million dollars, the Central Bank said.

The bank attributed the decline to a drop in long-term foreign loans drawn by Korean enterprises for investment in plant and equipment.

As a result, the nation's outstanding foreign debt rose by 1.23 billion dollars from 42.82 billion dollars from the end of 1992.

On the other hand, Korea's foreign assets, including foreign currency holdings by the Bank of Korea and other banks, rose to 34.13 billion dollars from 34.01 billion dollars at the end of May. It also represented an increase of 2.41 billion dollars from 31.72 billion dollars at the end of last year.

The country's net foreign debt at the end of June stood at 9.92 billion dollars, dropping below the 10 billion-dollar level for the first time since it was 9.6 billion dollars in May 1991.

Burma

Malaysian Intelligence Official Continues Visit

Visits Planning Minister

*BK3008154093 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Text] Major General (Raja Datuk Abdul Rashid Bin Rajal Badiozaman), director general of Malaysian Military Intelligence, and his party, currently in Yangon [Rangoon] at the invitation of Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, chief of the Office of Strategic Studies of the Ministry of Defense, called on Brigadier General Abel, minister of national planning and economic development, at the Foreign Investment Commission Office at 1000 today.

Present at the meeting were U Thein Aung Lwin, director general of the Foreign Economic Relations Department; Daw Khine Khine, joint secretary of the Foreign Investment Commission; Dr. Tun Kyi, legal adviser; and Lieutenant Colonel (Sumar Bin Mohamed Saeed), military attache of the Malaysian Embassy.

At the meeting, cordial and frank talks were held on bilateral economic cooperation and prospects and Myanmar's [Burma's] current economic development.

Visits Forestry Minister

*BK3109152593 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] Major General Raja Datuk Abdullah Hasim Abdu Bin Rajal Badiozaman, director general of the Malaysian Military Intelligence, and his party are currently in Yangon [Rangoon] at the invitation of Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, chief of the Office of Strategic Studies of the Ministry of Defense. They called on Forestry Affairs Minister Lieutenant General Chit Swe at his guest hall at 0900 this morning.

Present at the meeting were responsible personnel from departments and enterprises of the Ministry of Forestry Affairs, and Lieutenant Colonel (Sumar Bin Mohamed Saeed), military attache of the Malaysian Embassy.

Cordial and frank talks were held on the conditions and prospects of bilateral economic cooperation, and cooperation in forestry development and basic wood industry.

Visits Transport Minister

*BK0109142793 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Major General (Raja Datuk Abdullah Hasim Abdu Bin Rajal Badiozaman), director general of the Malaysian Military Intelligence, and party currently in Yangon [Rangoon] at the invitation of Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, chief of the Office of Strategic Studies

of the Ministry of Defense, called on Transport Minister Lieutenant General Thein Win at the latter's office at 1430 in the afternoon.

At the meeting, cordial and frank talks were held on the upgrading of Yangon International Airport, the expansion of Thilawar port of the Myanmar [Burma] Port Authority, the upgrading of facilities at Yangon port, and the reconnection of bilateral air traffic.

Departs Rangoon 1 Sep

*BK0109141493 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Major General Raja Datuk Abdullah Hasim Abdu Bin Rajal Badiozaman, director general of the Malaysian Military Intelligence, and his party left Yangon [Rangoon] by air this evening. They were in Yangon at the invitation of Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, chief of the Office of Strategic Studies of the Ministry of Defense.

They were seen off at Yangon airport by Brigadier General Than Tun, vice adjutant general of the Ministry of Defense; Colonel Kyaw Win, deputy director of the Directorate of Defense Services Intelligence; Major Khin Maung Thein, acting general staff officer grade-1; Mr. John Tenewi Nuek, ambassador of Malaysia; and Lieutenant Colonel (Mar Bin Mohamed Asid), military attache of the Malaysian Embassy.

SLORC Releases Detainees From Ma-ubin Jail

*BK0109142893 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] It has been learned that 25 male detainees, against whom action was taken under existing laws and who were serving their sentences, have been released from Ma-ubin Jail today after their remaining sentences were commuted in accordance with Declaration No. 11/92 of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC].

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Singapore

Editorial Discusses First Presidential Election

BK0109124093 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 30 Aug 93 p 26

[Editorial: "Going Beyond The Numbers"]

[Text] How much should be made of the fact that former Deputy Prime Minister Ong Teng Cheong received 58.7 per cent of the valid votes in last Saturday's [28 August] elections to the revamped presidency, while former Accountant-General Chua Kim Yeow garnered 41.3 per cent? At one level, those numbers would appear to hold a message for the Government and the People's Action Party (PAP). They suggest that, notwithstanding Mr.

Ong's undoubted popularity, almost 42 per cent of the voters considered it important to have a non-PAP person become elected President and act as a check on the Government. True, the fact that both candidates had met stringent eligibility criteria could have worked against Mr. Ong in a sense: People who wanted a non-PAP person to be elected knew that Mr. Chua, too, would be a trustworthy and credible President, his earlier reluctance notwithstanding. Nevertheless, almost 42 per cent of voters responded, among other things, to Mr. Chua's call for a President with a non-PAP background to prevent the party's monopoly of all areas of public life. Should the Government conclude from this that a large number of Singaporeans think that the elective presidency can constitute a check-and-balance mechanism only if the incumbent does not have a party background?

Perhaps. But there is also a danger of reading too much into the results in these terms. The contest, after all, was never one between a PAP and an anti-PAP candidate. True, Mr. Chua did not belong to the PAP, as Mr. Ong once had done but he was an Establishment candidate in a political culture dominated by the PAP. Moreover, both candidates had been prequalified by means of eligibility criteria that had narrowed the presidential field, defining clearly the scope of the contest between the two. Saturday's presidential election was thus a contest between two track records, not two political philosophies—a point dramatised by the Government's acknowledgement that both candidates were acceptable to it. Also, the high voter turnout—94.5 per cent—and the low percentage of spoilt votes, 2.2, confirms that an overwhelming majority of voters accept and endorse the system through which the President is elected. Given the character of that system as we have just described it, reading Mr. Chua's ability to win 41.3 per cent of the vote as an indication of a deep-seated popular preference for a non-PAP-background President could well mean missing the wood for the trees.

Whatever the interpretation, there is no doubt that Singaporeans benefited from having had a contest. The ventilation was good and people should feel a sense of satisfaction that they have had a say in the choice of the EP [elected President]. But now that they have chosen their man, it is important they move beyond the election to the presidency itself.

Mr. Ong now faces the task of meeting the expectations of all Singaporeans, not just those who voted for him. Much like outgoing President Wee Kim Wee, but now in the transformed context of an elective presidency, Mr. Ong will have to be the People's President, rising above partisan politics and reaching out to every section of the population in the multi-racial and multi-religious society that Singapore is. His success in doing so will determine the stature of the new presidency. He cannot but be a political President—that comes with the job itself, with the demands of the strengthened presidency—but he cannot be a partisan one.

However, if Mr. Ong is to be the People's President, the people must allow him to be that kind of President. The nation must unite behind him if it wants him to give expression to its united voice. If Singaporeans want him to be non-partisan, they cannot permit partisan divisions within themselves to influence their relationship with him. This is important, for the evolution of this new relationship between the electorate and their President will influence Singapore's political health in the coming years.

Cambodia

Minister Says Four NADK Generals Surrender

BK2908151293 Phnom Penh National Voice of Cambodia Radio Network in Cambodian 1300 GMT 29 Aug 93

[Text] Khieu Kanharit, minister of information and press, said that four Khmer Rouge [KR] generals defected from their ranks and joined the national Army following the government troops' offensive on Khmer Rouge bases in northwest Cambodia.

Khieu Kanharit added that Generals Loeu Pong, Srei Nan, Tep Phum, and Pin Di, who surrendered in Banteay Meanchey Province, are now being taken to Phnom Penh.

Other high ranking officers who also surrendered will be arriving in Phnom Penh shortly. The information and press minister also said the government give \$80 to any member of the opposition who surrenders with weapons.

NADK Spokesman on Surrender

BK0209005093 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 1 Sep 93

["National Army of Democratic Kampuchea [NADK] Spokesman's Rejection of the Farce of the Vietnamese Aggressors, Vietnam's Puppets, and Allies on the so-called Surrender," dated 1 September—read by announcer]

[Text] 1. The Vietnamese aggressors, Vietnam's puppets, and allies have colluded in staging another deceitful theatrical farce called the presentation of persons who have surrendered.

2. Such an activity has been carried out by the generation-old enemies of the Cambodian nation and people to dupe local and foreign opinions.

3. What is the truth? The fact is that the entire Cambodian nation and people oppose the Vietnamese aggressors and their puppets and lackeys. Peace- and justice-loving countries and people the world over also oppose and condemn the Vietnamese aggressors, their puppets, and allies for continuing the war to kill the Cambodian nation and people.

[Dated] 1 September 1993
[Signed] National Army of Democratic Kampuchea
Spokesman

Sihanouk Offers New Cease-Fire Proposal

*BK0109142893 Hong Kong AFP in English 1417 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[By Sheri Prasso]

[Text] Phnom Penh, Sept 1 (AFP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk said in a telex message to Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan late Wednesday [1 September] that the Cambodian Government will cease its offensive against the guerrillas if they stop their military attacks.

In the terse eight-line message, released here by the Royal Palace, Prince Sihanouk said that he had met with the co-premiers of the Cambodian coalition government and that they had agreed to the ceasefire.

In addition, the prince, who is now in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, said a round-table discussion will be held only after the country's new constitution is adopted, scheduled tentatively for September 15.

The Khmer Rouge, against whom the Cambodian Government began a bruising offensive last month that pushed them out of northwest Cambodia, had been asking for the talks to be held Friday.

In their most conciliatory statement to date, the radical faction said earlier Wednesday they had no designs on power and would make no demands if Cambodian leaders agree to the talks this week.

The faction has been pleading for the round table talks since its guerrillas took a pounding in the offensive in the northwest province of Banteay Meanchey and pushed back their forces from key areas in Kompong [word indistinct] and Siem Reap Provinces.

"The DKP (Democratic Kampuchea Party, or Khmer Rouge) has no intention to vie for power, to seek the post of co-president or minister or even deputy minister of the government," the statement said.

Instead, the faction asserted that it would only ask for an advisory role in the government and to join the national armed forces that are now fighting them.

"Issues that divide us should not be raised," the statement said. "The DKP will not set conditions. Other parties should do the same.

Government leaders are currently in Pyongyang discussing the new constitution with Prince Sihanouk.

In their statement the Khmer Rouge said their requests for an advisory role and to be included in the new Cambodian government army were the "minimum required" for national reconciliation.

They also said Cambodian leaders should be sure not to allow foreigners to attend the talks.

"Everyone knows that the Cambodia conflict has been the result of foreign aggression and occupation," the statement said. "Are we going to allow foreigners or to work out genuine national reconciliation?"

The radical faction also alluded to the U.S. Government's opposition to Khmer Rouge inclusion in talks, and the threat that it could not give aid to a government that included the radicals, saying Cambodia does not need such help.

"As far as money is concerned, the Cambodian people are of the view that once there is national reconciliation, the people will be able to live in peace and to go about their business in all fields that form the basis of the national economy," the Khmer Rouge said.

The Khmer Rouge, during their radical rule from 1975 to 1979, isolated the country and enforced radical agrarian reforms that led to the deaths of an estimated one million people from starvation, execution and disease.

'Commentary' on Sihanouk's Roundtable Talks Plan

*BK0109065193 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great
National Union Front of Cambodia in English 0100
GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Commentary: "Samdech Euv Agreed To Convene the Round Table on 3 September To Discuss National Reconciliation, But the Vietnamese, their Puppets, and the Entente Are Against It"]

[Text] It has been disclosed that Samdech Euv [Sihanouk], head of state, has agreed to convene the round table in Beijing on 3 September to discuss the national reconciliation on the basis of the two-point proposal of His Excellency [H.E.] Khieu Samphan. However, the Vietnamese aggressors, their puppets, and the entente continue to oppose Samdech Euv's plan for national reconciliation. This has led the Cambodian nation and people to see clearly who are for and who are against Samdech Euv's plan for national reconciliation.

1. Those who support Samdech Euv's plan for national reconciliation and for an early convening of the round table are, first, the entire Cambodian nation and people; second, H.E. Son Sann, president of the constituent assembly and president of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party, who wants to have the round table as soon as possible in order to achieve national reconciliation; and, third, the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia [FUNCINPEC] accepts to have the round table in order to resolve the problem on national reconciliation. FUNCINPEC members want national reconciliation; and, fourth, China, Thailand, and ASEAN as a whole want to see national reconciliation in Cambodia. The

have expressed repeatedly their stance by saying that the exclusion of any one party will not bring peace to Cambodia; on the contrary, it will only prolong the war that will affect regional peace and stability. They also warn foreigners not to interfere in internal affairs of Cambodia. The Cambodians should be left to tend to their own business.

2. Those who are against national reconciliation and prevent the convening of the round table are the Vietnamese aggressors, their puppets, and the entente within and outside the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC]. Those warmongers continue the strategy to divide our nation in conformity with the scheme to maintain only one party in Cambodia, that is, the puppet regime set up by the Vietnamese since the beginning of their invasion of Cambodia in 1979. They have tried hard to eliminate the Democratic Kampuchea Party and to compel the other political parties to join the puppet regime. They are revealing themselves to the world. They have tried hard to induce the resistance forces, who used to be united against the Vietnamese aggressors for more than 14 years, to fight each other.

However, the Cambodian people have been able to see that actually those who are barbarous are the puppet soldiers under the uniform of the so-called Para forces. The forces of the National Army of Independent Cambodia, known as ANKI, has a small strength under the command of the puppets. Those ANKI forces have been forced to fight against the people and the Democratic Kampuchea Party's forces under the gunpoint of the puppet soldiers. The entente has tried their utmost in the operation to crush the Cambodian people and the Democratic Kampuchea Party. They have used money and provided assistance in transporting troops, weapons, and ammunition through trucks and tractors. They have also provided intelligence in the search of the locality of the Democratic Kampuchea Party.

The Cambodian nation and people can see clearly who are for national reconciliation and who work for the division of our nation. They can clearly see the enemy who are trying their utmost to break up national unity. Therefore, the Cambodian nation and people have been doing their best to consolidate their unity until the achievement of national reconciliation in accordance with Samdech Euv's plan.

Editorial on Vietnamese 'Aggression,' Peace

BK0109090793 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Editorial: "Can the Cambodian Problem Be Solved by Continuing Vietnam's War of Aggression?"]

[Text] In their aggression against and occupation of Cambodia, the Hanoi Vietnamese used 200,000 genuine Vietnamese troops and 50,000 civilian personnel, altogether 250,000 people, fully equipped with weapons, ammunition, and money from the former Soviet Union

and the former Warsaw Pact and Eastern Europe. Vietnam waged a full war by itself for 13 years. However, it was dealt serious blows by the Cambodian people and the Cambodian national resistance forces, through one strategy after another. From a blitzkrieg, it became a guerrilla war and a Cambodian people's war. In the end, Vietnam was strategically defeated in the 13th year of its war of aggression and occupation in Cambodia.

After the Paris agreement Vietnam used a two-objective strategy to continue its aggression and occupation of Cambodia. One objective is to make military efforts by using the forces of Vietnam and of its puppets to continue attacking the people and the Cambodian national resistance forces. The other objective is to cooperate with allies within and outside the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC] to bring in millions of Vietnamese nationals to annex Cambodia. However, the Vietnamese have been opposed at every point by the Cambodian people. To this day, Vietnam still has not been able to annex Cambodia.

Everyone acknowledges that this situation in which Vietnam has so far been unable to annex Cambodia and transform it into a second Kampuchea Kraom [former Cambodian territory now part of southern Vietnam] is due to the attacks by and opposition of the Cambodian people and the Cambodian national resistance forces, including Democratic Kampuchea. General opinion has it that without the struggle of Democratic Kampuchea, Vietnam would have already annexed Cambodia quietly in 1979, and that without Democratic Kampuchea's resistance, there would have been no negotiations, no Paris agreement, and no elections. Vietnam, with its puppets as a smoke screen, would have become master and been in complete control of the Cambodian nation and people, and would have annexed present day Cambodia and made it into a second Kampuchea Kraom. War would have pervaded this region.

The allies, the Vietnamese aggressors and Vietnam's puppets, have now made plans to fuel the war in Cambodia with the aim of destroying the Cambodian people and Democratic Kampuchea. Is the plan and strategy of the allies—the Vietnamese aggressors and Vietnam's puppets—to continue the war, with the aim of destroying the Cambodian people and Democratic Kampuchea, a way to solve the Cambodian problem and get peace for Cambodia and Southeast Asia?

Military strategists and experts in political and diplomatic affairs are of the opinion that the idea of continuing Vietnam's war of aggression in Cambodia is strategically wrong. The following questions are then raised. First, can this war destroy the Cambodian people and Democratic Kampuchea, who have fought against the Vietnamese aggressors for 14 years? Second, without Democratic Kampuchea, will Cambodia be under the allies or the Vietnamese aggressors?

Everyone knows that the puppet regime, constantly under Vietnam's direction and orders, is still in charge of

major sectors, from top to bottom, particularly in the military and police fields. Therefore, would allowing the continuation of Vietnam's war of aggression not be handing a gift to Vietnam? No one can annex Cambodia faster than Vietnam, which has a great military force and a population of 70 million, and is right next door to Cambodia.

This is why general opinion has it that the problem should be resolved through talks among Cambodians without any foreign interference whatsoever.

Only when Cambodians genuinely discuss national reconciliation among themselves can they move from being split to being united, and from fighting one another to having a cease-fire. It is no good demanding that Democratic Kampuchea stop fighting while others can still attack the people and Democratic Kampuchea at will. Acting this way is unjust and cannot solve anything because the root cause of the war in Cambodia is not Democratic Kampuchea. The fact is that everyone knows that Vietnam's troops invaded Cambodia on 25 December 1978. Afterward, on 10 January [1979], Vietnam created and set up a puppet regime as a smoke screen. Vietnam and the puppets have carried on the war to this day. Therefore, to end Vietnam's war of aggression, foreigners should stop interfering and let Cambodians discuss every aspect, both military and civilian, on an equal basis.

Only solving the problem this way can rift be changed into union with the cracks being completely sealed. Through this, the country and nation will have peace and the Cambodian people will have a chance to earn a living and build the country. The countries and people the world over will also have an opportunity to do business with Cambodia and help build it in peace and stability.

Indonesia

Government Invites Bids for First Nuclear Plant

BK0109113093 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0817 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Jakarta, Sept 1 (OANA-ANTARA)—Tenders are now available to all contractors, including those from Russia, for the construction of Indonesia's first nuclear power plant (PLTN) due to begin in 1995 near Muria Mountain in Central Java coast.

"The Russians may submit a tender," the director general of the National Atomic Agency (Batan) Jali Ahimsa said after a meeting with President Suharto regarding development plans for the project at Merdeka Palace [Presidential Palace] here on Tuesday [31 August].

Other countries like the United States, Germany and France have also expressed interest in the nuclear plant which will be built with a 2x600mw [megawatt] power plant in the first stage.

The crucial factor in the tender will be the quotations for the prices of electricity, Jali said adding that government's expectation is about US\$2,5000 per kwh [kilowatt-hour].

He further said that the construction period should be between five and six years and the plant is expected to be operational by the year 2003.

Any feasibility studies on the project should be completed and submitted to the national energy coordinating board in November who will meet early next year to discuss the proposals before forwarding them to the president, he said.

The government is now in the process of purchasing uranium for the project from Australia, Canada and some African countries, he added.

Minister on Planned Helicopter Sale to Iran

BK2808055993 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0514 GMT 28 Aug 93

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 28 (OANA/ANTARA)—Research and Technology Minister Habibie confirmed here on Saturday that Iran would indeed purchase seven Super Puma helicopters from Indonesia but these choppers were of civilian versions and would damage if they were used for military purposes.

Habibie said the choppers Indonesia would sell were of civilian versions such as for transporting oil workers.

Indonesia has been criticized by the U.S. for planning to sell helicopters to Iran which now has problems with its neighbouring Iraq.

Habibie said the choppers which are made by the Bandung-based IPTN [National Aircraft Industry] aircraft industry are not coated with additional layers as a gun or missile fire proof like normally military-helicopters.

He said President Suharto has made a policy that Indonesia would never sell weapons and military devices to countries in conflicts.

He said France has agreed with the sale of Super Pumas which have their origin in that country.

Habibie said the planned sale of the Super Pumas was done under a counter-trade agreement between Iran and Indonesia.

Indonesia sold the Pumas in exchange for raw oil has bought raw oil, he said. [sentence as received]

Habibie said Indonesia would continue to suffer a deficit in its trade with Iran if it continued to sell only consumption goods.

Indonesia suffers a deficit of around U.S.\$100 million a year in its trade with Iran so far and to reduce that the country offered its helicopters.

Iran had agreed to purchase the choppers for the purpose of transporting oil workers, he said.

Suharto Receives Burmese Agriculture Minister

BK2808064993 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0600 GMT 28 Aug 93

[Text] Relations between Indonesia and Myanmar [Burma] need to be further upgraded up to the armed forces level of the two countries and also among their entrepreneurs. Myanmar's agriculture minister, Myint Aung, said this to reporters after being received by President Suharto at his residence in Jalan Cendana, Jakarta. He said improvement in cooperation in various sectors needs to be carried out because Indonesia and Myanmar have a long history of close relations.

Meanwhile, Agriculture Minister Syarifuddin Baharsyah, who accompanied his guest, stated that Myanmar had expressed its desire to learn from Indonesia's experience in increasing agricultural produce.

According to Minister Syarifuddin, even though Myanmar is self-sufficient in rice, it still wants to learn from Indonesia's experience of being successful in its biannual and triannual rice production.

Minister Discusses Trade Ties With Malaysia

BK2808152793 Jakarta SUARA PEMBARUAN in Indonesian 9 Aug 93 p 4

[Excerpts] Medan, 9 Aug—It is hoped that the Northern Growth Triangle project involving Aceh in North Sumatra, Malaysia, and Thailand will expedite the formation of "ASEAN Trade" in an effort to establish a clear definition of AFTA [Asean Free Trade Area].

Ir. [Engineer] Hartarto, coordinating minister for industry and trade, said this to newsmen following a coordinated meeting attended by the North Sumatra governor, the Aceh special administrative district governor, the communications minister, the trade minister, several government officials, and businessmen in Medan on Saturday (7/8) which he chaired. [passage omitted]

After signing an accord on the formation of the Northern Growth Triangle, he said that a detailed study would be carried out to add input to the decision made by the government on the project.

He said that Indonesia-Malaysia bilateral trade relations are in Indonesia's favor. This is indicated by the 38 percent increase in Indonesia's volume of exports to Malaysia. As a matter of fact, every month Indonesia exports 600 units of four-wheel motorized vehicles.

Speaking on trade activities between North Sumatra and Malaysia in the fields of agriculture and agro-industry, Hartarto said the two regions are at equal levels. [passage omitted]

General Says 1991 Dili Incident 'Unavoidable'

BK0209074293 Hong Kong AFP in English 0641 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] JAKARTA, Sept 2 (AFP)—The Dili massacre in which scores of civilians died after troops shot into a crowd of demonstrators in East Timor in 1991 was unavoidable, an Indonesian military commander said Thursday.

The incident could not have been avoided no matter which troops were deployed to face demonstrators protesting East Timor's integration with Indonesia, said Major General Theo Syafei, quoted by the official Antara News Agency.

Syafei, who heads the Bali-based Udayana military, was replying to accusations that the shooting had occurred because combat forces had been deployed at the demonstration.

He was speaking to journalists after meeting with a visiting delegation of U.S. and Senate staffers. Antara described the group as "visiting U.S. congressmen", but U.S. diplomats here said they were only congressional staffers, not congressmen.

Antara said the delegation had arrived Wednesday [1 September] and would stay in East Timor for two days.

Syafei's Udayana command oversees security arrangements in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor and he was head of the military operational command in East Timor until his transfer to Bali earlier this year.

Syafei said the 12 November Dili incident was the result of "the forced channelling of aspirations through demonstrations and insults."

It was an incident waiting to happen given the way aspirations were being expressed, he said.

Indonesia said 23 people were killed at Dili when troops opened fire. Another 61 others remain "missing." Other sources, including witnesses and human rights organizations, put the death toll at up to 115.

Indonesian troops invaded East Timor in 1975 and unilaterally annexed it the following year. The United Nations, however, still recognizes Lisbon as the administrative power.

The U.S. delegation has already visited the province of Aceh in north Sumatra and met with labour and human rights activists in several Java cities.

Army Chief on 'Regional Rivalry Conflicts'

BK0109105493 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0854 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Magelang, C. Java, Sept 1 (OANA-ANTARA)—Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Wismoyo Arismunandar has said that developments in

the current international situation show a shift towards increasingly complex regional rivalry conflicts.

Various kinds of controversies are still prevailing in several regions in the world and this situation is feared to have a negative impact on the heterogeneous condition of the Indonesian nation as preserved so far, he said here on Wednesday.

When opening the 1993 army commanders call here, the army chief called for soonest possible anticipation efforts to prevent eventual disintegration which could threaten the unity and integrity of the Indonesian people.

According to Wismoyo, although the current internal security condition is stable and under control, future threats and disturbances are expected to remain as impacts of development in the political, economic and socio-cultural fields.

The problem of differences of opinion which at present becomes a political issue will continue to develop until the next general elections in 1997 and the people's consultative assembly session in 1998.

In facing these developments, the army and the armed forces in general should try to find ways and take steps to strengthen the unity and integrity of the nation, he said.

In another part of his directives, the army chief stressed that development of the nation's self-reliance should essentially be directed towards efforts to improve professionalism, supported by highly qualified and disciplined human resources.

The same goes for development in the field of defence and security which should be directed towards the development of professional, effective and modern armed forces as stated in the 1993 guidelines of state policy, he added.

Minister Denies Affecting PDI Caretaker Board

BK0109112693 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0923 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Jakarta, Sept 1 (OANA-ANTARA)—Home Affairs Minister Yogie S. Memet denied that the government had role in the formation of the minority Indonesian Democratic Party (PDI) caretaker board set up to hold an extraordinary congress.

"The board was simply founded by representatives of the party's 27 branches on August 26. They then met me for a consultation," The minister told the press before attending a cabinet meeting on industry here Wednesday.

Claiming that the government had nothing to do with the arrangement of the caretaker board grouping 23 representatives, Minister Yogie said, "They (board members) just met me for a consultation, I did not intervene (in the board forming)."

Referring to a cable from Surabaya to his ministry which analysts said an invitation to the PDI meeting, the minister said that it was a common administrative message.

"It was not an invitations," he stressed.

He said that any mass organization wishing to hold a conference or congress, his ministry will always ask local administrations to ease the participants.

"I sent messages by telex to the local administrations to ease the participants. Such a telex will also be available for all mass organizations, not Golkar [Functional Group], PPP [United Development Party], or PDI only," he added.

Saying that he is happy with the founding of the board, Yogie said that even President Suharto has asked him to assist the party if the party wishes to hold the extraordinary congress.

"Certainly, we help finance the accommodation," he added.

On the occasion the minister also revealed the process of the board founding.

On grounds that PDI is a national political asset, the government had asked the party to hold an extraordinary congress following the failure of PDI congress held in Medan in July, 1993.

Yogie said that many PDI members have visited his office or sent him letters to express their support to the holding of the extraordinary congress.

Of 27 PDI branches, 18 have made a statement asking the government to help caretaker board to hold a proposed extraordinary congress.

Minister on Investments in Developed Countries

BK0109085293 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0740 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Jakarta, Sept 1 (OANA-ANTARA)—Trade Minister Satrio Budiarjo Yudono has stressed that Indonesian businessmen's investments in developed countries must be supported as these facilitate Indonesia's exports to overseas markets.

In his briefing to the three-day working meeting of the Trade Ministry beginning here Tuesday, Yudono said that the control of distribution channels through investments abroad was a competitive edge which must continue to be expanded.

After all, he went on, being an insider in trade blocs gives a great benefit, especially considering that the establishment of trade blocs is meant to remove barriers among member countries.

Yudono reminded that although the conclusion of the Uruguay round trade negotiations is in sight and tariff

and non-tariff barriers have been reduced, efforts to control distribution channels will remain significant.

The minister also said that alertness should always be exercised in view of the marked increase in protectionistic practices following the establishment of North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the European single market.

Indonesia's market share in world trade in 1991, the minister went on, stood only at a mere 0.8 percent, thus necessitating the control of distribution channels in developed countries simultaneously with the bolstering of exports.

Yudono mentioned that one of the areas requiring immediate handling is the protection and upbuilding of small-scale businessmen in the retail business, over which big entrepreneurs exert more and more control with the setting up of department stores and supermarkets.

Official on Plan To Reimpose Sea Traffic Fee

BK0109141293 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Suntoro, director general of sea transportation, met Basofi Sugiman, East Java governor, in Surabaya yesterday. He told newsmen after the meeting that the government plans to reimpose a fee on ships passing through Indonesian waters. The fee was abolished in 1985.

According to Suntoro, the fee collected will be used to finance the purchase of and the maintenance of sea traffic signs such as buoys and markers. He said the size of the fee would depend on the size of the ship, as the charge is imposed on every cubic meter. He added that the levy was expected to bring in 30 billion rupiah every year.

Laos

Police Arrest PRC Nationals for Currency Fraud

BK0109132193 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] On 18 August, police authorities in Sing District, Luang Namtha Province, arrested two Chinese nationals and a Lao citizen on a charge of colluding with one another to smuggle 6,400 fake yuan [Chinese currency]—approximately 640,000 kips—into the district for trading. The three suspects are two Chinese nationals from Yunnan Province: (Yang Hong-tong), 34, and (Siu Sung-su), 34; and Thao Van, a Lao national from Phonsai village, Luang Namtha District. At present, the three suspects are under interrogation by authorities concerned before their case is referred to the court.

Earlier this year, two persons were also arrested in the province on a charge of trading in fake dollars.

Resolution on Chinese Friendship Committee

BK0109075393 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Announcement of the Political Bureau of Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee on the appointment of the Lao-Chinese Friendship Association committee—dated 29 July]

[Text] Based on the party's foreign policy on strengthening international relations, cooperation, and solidarity in the new stage, based on the study and proposal by the Organizing Committee of the party Central Committee, the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee has issued the following resolution:

Article 1: Appointment of chairman, vice chairman, and members of the Lao-Chinese Friendship Association committee comprising the following comrades:

1. Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the party Central Committee and minister of agriculture and forestry, as chairman;
2. Comrade Vanthong Sengmeuang, deputy minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office, as vice chairman;
3. Comrade Phouthong Seng-akhom, chief of the communications service of Vientiane municipality, as member;
4. Comrade Phongsavat Phoukhavong, chief of the Organizing Department of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, as member;
5. Comrade Mrs. Khemviang Phonsena, cadre of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], as member; and
6. Comrade Keo Makkaphon, technical cadre of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, as secretary.

Article 2: Working principles of the friendship association:

All activities of the friendship association, which are involved with the political, economic, cultural, and social policies, must be uniformly guided by the Foreign Relations Committee of the party Central Committee.

Article 3: The head of the office of the party Central Committee, head of the Organizing Committee of the party Central Committee, various party and state organizations, mass organizations, and the various appointed comrades are instructed to acknowledge and strictly comply with this resolution. The resolution which had been in effect previously but is contradictory to this resolution will be nullified.

Article 4: This resolution becomes effective beginning the day it is signed.

[Dated] Vientiane, 29 July 1993

[Signed] Khamtai Siphandon, chairman of the party Central Committee on behalf of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee

Leaders Greet Malaysians on National Day

BK3108041593 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Text] On Malaysia's 36th national day, His Excellency Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of state, and His Excellency Khamtai Siphandon, prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], sent greetings respectively to Sultan Azlan Shah Yang di Pertuan Agong, paramount ruler, and His Excellency Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamed, prime minister of Malaysia.

The message from His Excellency President Nouhak Phoumsavan reads as follow:

On Malaysia's 36th national day, I have the honor to convey to you as well as all Malaysian people sincere greetings and best wishes of happiness and prosperity. I earnestly hope that the good, long-standing relations of friendship and cooperation between Laos and Malaysia will be increasingly improved, promoted, and expanded for the benefits and prosperity of our two peoples and in the interest of peace and cooperation in the region and the rest of the world.

The message from His Excellency Khamtai Siphandon reads as follows:

On Malaysia's 36th national day, on behalf of the LPDR Government and in my own name, I have the honor to convey warm greetings and best wishes of happiness and prosperity to your excellency, and through your excellency, to all Malaysians. I am firmly convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation in many fields between the LPDR and the Malaysian Governments will be further promoted and developed fruitfully for the benefits of our two peoples and in the interest of peace, stability, and prosperity in the region and the world.

On the same occasion, His Excellency Somsavat Lengsavat, minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, has also sent greetings to his counterpart, His Excellency Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, minister of foreign affairs of Malaysia.

Philippines

Ramos Peace Negotiator Makes Recommendations

HK2808041493 Quezon City ABC-DWET Television in Tagalog 1000 GMT 27 Aug 93

[From "ABC-DWET News Program"]

[Text] An amnesty proclamation and a third party will help counteract communist propaganda that may hamper the peace talks between the government and the communists.

This is the recommendation of former Ambassador Howard Dy to President Fidel V. Ramos in a confidential report that lines up the government's strategy for

talking peace with the Communist Party of the Philippines/National Democratic Front [CPP/NDF].

Dy warned that CPP-NDF leader Jose Maria Sison had earlier mentioned that the communist panel would launch a campaign during the peace talks to be acknowledged as the champions of peace.

But Dy opposed the mounting of counterpropaganda by the government. He said a third party with a reputable national organization would help more in stabilizing the peace talks.

Vietnamese Spokesman on Hosting NDF, Government

HK0209092193 Manila DWIZ Voice of the Filipino People's Radio in Tagalog 2200 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] The Philippines has still to send a formal request asking Vietnam to host the coming peace talks with the communist rebels. This was the statement given by a Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman, who chose to remain anonymous and who wanted to clarify some issues surrounding the National Democratic Front's [NDF] choice of Vietnam as the venue for the coming peace talks. According to the spokesman, Vietnam does not want to appear to be an ally of the NDF, which is notorious for its violent nature. Earlier, the government announced its approval of a proposal to hold peace talks in Vietnam even before the communist movement issued a formal demand for talks to be held in that country.

Communist Party Issues Warning to Splinter Group

HK0209053893 Quezon City MALAYA in English 2 Sep 93 pp 1, 6

[Report by Chit Estella and Butch Franco]

[Excerpts] Degeneration of ongoing ideological debates into an armed conflict among communist rebels loomed yesterday as the Communist Party of the Philippines [CPP] warned a breakaway faction against using the Alex Boncayao Brigade to eliminate or harm members supporting Jose Ma. Sison.

In a press statement signed by "Nova Salvacion," spokesperson of the CPP's provincial executive committee for Metro Manila-Rizal, the CPP also deplored a recent move by the splinter group, led by Carlos "Popoy" Forte, linking certain mass leaders and legal organizations to the underground.

The Bagong Alyansang Makabayan [New Nationalist Alliance; Bayan], one of those being linked, has dissolved the 24-member regional council of Bayan-National Capital Region and Rizal (Bayan- NCR), and warned the splinter group to stop using the name "Bayan" or face legal sanctions.

Nelia Sancho, Bayan national council spokesperson, denied reports of a rift among Bayan leaders after the Bayan-NCRR broke away from the national leadership.

But the Bayan-NCRR said there was a rift and called for the resignation of national leaders for their "inutility and ineptness" in settling differences.

[Passage omitted]

The CPP said statements by Forte linking mass leaders and legal organizations to the underground movement make these persons and groups "vulnerable to reactionary red-baiting and military attacks."

"We are concerned for the safety of these mass leaders. We hold the Popoy clique responsible for whatever might befall them," the CPP said.

In addition, the CPP said the threat of violence has also been issued by the splinter group itself.

The CPP said Forte's clique is trying to destroy the mass movement, a goal that the Marcos and Aquino governments failed to do.

The breakaway faction, which includes Antonio Cabardo, a member of the defunct General Command of the New People's Army, has linked some leaders of the Kilusang Mayo Uno [1 May Movement], the Bagong Alyansang Makabayan, the Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas [Filipino Farmers' Movement], and the League of Filipino Students to the underground movement.

The military has long been claiming that these legal organizations are fronts of the CPP.

[Passage omitted]

Armed Forces Chief Reorganizes Commanders

HK2808040093 Manila DWIZ Voice of the Filipino People's Radio in Tagalog 2200 GMT 27 Aug 93

[Text] General Lisandro Abadia, Armed Forces of the Philippines chief of staff, has implemented a major revamp within the military which affects several high-ranking officials. Abadia has designated Major General Thelmo Cunanan as new Southern Command chief in place of retired Brigadier General Romeo Zulueta. Major General Romulo Yap, former Northern Luzon Command chief based in Camp Aquino in Tarlac, has replaced Cunanan as Visayas Command chief. Abadia has also designated Brigadier General Jose Maria Sotelo as the new Army 7th Infantry Division commander.

Thailand

Prasong Continues PRC Trip; Chuan To Return

BK0109132393 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sun-siri spoke with newsmen this afternoon before leaving

Hainan for Yunnan Province. He said the prime minister will return early tonight to Bangkok after a meeting with the Yunnan provincial governor. There is no problem in this return, which is earlier than scheduled. Senior Chinese leaders have been informed of the return plan, and the meetings with governors of various Chinese provinces have achieved targeted objectives.

The foreign minister said coordination of Thai businessmen in major joint investment projects in China is a good sign. As evidence, the visit, which began on 25 August, has resulted in the signing of two agreements by the Thai and Chinese private sectors on trade and investment cooperation and exploration involving nearly 20 major projects, such as land development, machine parts, trade complexes, and hotel projects. It is clear that the visit has resulted in successful negotiations at the national leadership level as well as in unprecedented achievements by the private sector. The government is ready to give support to the private sector. It feels that investment projects in China will face no obstacles because Thailand and China have both overcome their economic crises.

Chuan Returns; Discusses Visit

BK0209051093 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0000 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai ended his official visit to the PRC last night. Prime Minister Chuan, Defense Minister General Wichit Sukmak, and Thawat Wichaidit, secretary general to the prime minister, arrived in Bangkok at 2210 last night. They were welcomed at the Air Force Headquarters airport by Deputy Prime Minister Banyat Banthaththan and other cabinet ministers. Upon his arrival, Prime Minister Chuan held a news conference on the results of his visit. He said the bilateral talks were successful. There were discussions on cooperation in trade and investment, and in the quadrangle economic development project. Three government-to-government cooperation agreements were signed during the visit.

[Begin Chuan recording] We signed three agreements at government-to-government level. The first is on tourism. The second and third signed by the Foreign Ministry are on the opening of consulates-general in Kunming and Songkhla Province and an extradition treaty, which is China's first with a foreign country. The private sector signed about 15 agreements, 10 in Beijing and five investment cooperation agreements in Hainan this morning. Importantly, this is the first time that both sides discussed the trade imbalance problem. I raised this issue with Premier Li Peng. He acknowledged the problem. However, the trade figures of both sides might be different. Premier Li Peng agreed to look at this problem as well as the investment issue. In the past, most of the investments have been Thai investments in China. We stressed the need for an increased exchange of investments. [end recording] [passage omitted]

As for Malaysia's request for Thailand not to use the term "separatist bandits" but "common enemy" when mentioning those behind the terrorist acts, Lt-Gen Kitti said he did not mind what term was used.

"Allowing us to launch suppression operations in that country would be enough," he said.

Police Bureau Establishes Antiterrorist Center

*BK3108022193 Bangkok THE NATION in English
31 Aug 93 p A1*

[Text] THE Metropolitan Police Bureau has set up an operational centre to counter terrorism and provide special protection to important figures in the South in the wake of terrorist attacks.

Metropolitan Police Commissioner Pol Lt Gen Chamlong Iamchaengphan said the centre will collect intelligence on various groups whose activities could threaten national security.

Special attention will be focused on those who have experience in security affairs and the use of explosives. Police will also step up patrols and set up more checkpoints to supplement the work of the centre, he said.

Officials of public transport stations, post offices, shopping complexes and other public service units will be trained by police on how to spot possible terrorist attempts, said Chamlong.

Meanwhile, Col Uthai Wetsam, deputy chief of the Military Police and Civilian Task Force 43, said his agency offered a Bt200,000 bounty for anyone who could arrest Pohma Sungaipatu, alleged leader of the separatist group, dead or alive.

The troops yesterday found traces of the group, reportedly headed by Pohma, indicating it had recently stopped at a creek bordering Tambon (precinct) Khiriket of Yala's Than To district and Malaysia's Perak state.

Vietnam

Hanoi Reaction to U.S. Embargo Extension Noted

*BK0109145693 Hong Kong AFP in English 1023 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Hanoi, Sept 1 (AFP)—Hanoi reacted with extreme caution Wednesday to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Winston Lord's statement that the economic embargo against Vietnam would be extended when it came up for annual renewal in two weeks.

"We do not have the full text of the statement by Mr. Winston Lord, so we do not want to make any comment on it at this time," a Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

"If the statement of Mr. Winston Lord includes anything that could compromise the process of normalization

between the United States and Vietnam, we will ask for an explanation from the United States."

The statement Tuesday by Lord, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, dealt more with embargo procedure than policy.

He said that the attention focused on the September 14 deadline was misplaced because U.S. President Bill Clinton could modify or lift the Vietnam embargo at any time during the year.

"On that date ... the president's authority to conduct embargoes against certain countries—and this includes Cuba and North Korea and a few others as well as Vietnam—lapses unless he chooses to renew it," Lord said.

"You can be sure that on September 14 the president will be renewing his authority at least toward those countries."

Lord said that Vietnam had been cooperating in the effort to determine the fate of Americans unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, Clinton's principal remaining condition for the lifting of the embargo.

Nonetheless, he said that Vietnam's record on human rights would continue to be a U.S. concern and added that Hanoi's recent refusal to allow a U.S. Senator Charles Robb to visit imprisoned dissident Nguyen Dan Que was discouraging.

Hanoi Radio Reports on U.S. Humanitarian Grant

*BK0109055093 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English
1000 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] The U.S. Agency for International Development has held the first stage of two projects to supply proceeds to victims of war and to assist disadvantaged children in Vietnam. The agency is granting U.S.\$3.5 million in humanitarian aid to the stage of the projects for the 1993 fiscal year.

Treatment of Vietnamese in Cambodia Condemned

*BK0109035293 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English
1000 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Station commentary]

[Text] A number of Vietnamese residents in Cambodia have fled to the Vietnam-Cambodia border. They have met with numerous difficulties. They cannot supply themselves with food. What is the cause of their tragic flight and what are their present aspiration? Here is our radio editor opinion:

These people are Vietnamese who have lived and worked in Cambodia for many generations. They mainly live as

fishing people. [words indistinct] because they are entitled to live and work and their safety is ensured. However, the Khmer Rouge have launched a series of attacks against them.

The life of Vietnamese residents in Cambodia are therefore not guaranteed now. Many of them, including women and children, have been brutally killed. The Khmer Rouge have reappeared as cool-blooded killers and have increased their massacre with more brutal acts. Last week, they snatched a one-month baby from his mother's arms, the following day they killed two men and put them to sea.

All these activities have forced Vietnamese residents to flee their home villages and seek refuge on the Vietnam-Cambodia border. This unstable life has caused many difficulties. They lacked food, fresh water, and medicine.

International aid organizations have provided them with essential food and commodity to help them survive. They have only one aspiration; that is, to return to their home villages in Cambodia where they lived for many years to resume their fishing trade.

Mr. (Michael Tikigoro), a member of the UNTAC [United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia] border checking office, said the refugees told him that they were forced to leave by the Khmer Rouge's massacre and now they want to return to Cambodia to work as fishermen. This is their legitimate aspiration because they already have had some properties and a trade to live by at their home back in Cambodia. And that is why during the regular press conference in Hanoi last week, the spokesperson of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry said Vietnam proposes that all Cambodian organizations—especially the interim national government—should help these people return to their normal life.

Vietnam also calls on the Cambodian administration and international organizations for humanitarian purposes to apply substantial measures to help these Vietnamese residents who are meeting with many difficulties. Such acts will help the Vietnamese residents in Cambodia soon realize their aspiration.

Deputy Foreign Minister Heads PRC Border Talks

*BK0209041293 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English
1000 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Text] Talks are underway in Beijing between Vietnam and China on border and territorial issues. The talks which started on August 23 are to last eight days. The Vietnamese delegation to the talks is led by Deputy Foreign Minister Vu Khoan and the Chinese delegation by Deputy Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan.

The two sides have conducted in-depth exchanges of views on fundamental principles to settle issues relating to land and sea borders and territories. They concentrated their discussions on common awareness of a

number of principles to solve border issues on land and to delineate the Tonkin Gulf. With respect to issues relating to the sea, the two sides agreed to continue discussions for a long-term and fundamental solution.

They confirmed that during the talks, neither side conducted activities to complicate the conflict or threatened to use force.

The Vietnamese delegation was received by Chinese Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

More on Border Talks With PRC

*BK0209035493 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in
Vietnamese 1100 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Text] To implement agreements reached by top Vietnamese and Chinese leaders, talks between the Vietnam and Chinese Governments on border and territorial issues were held from 23-30 August in Beijing.

The Vietnamese delegation was led by Deputy Foreign Minister Vu Khoan and the Chinese delegation by Deputy Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan. Both sides conducted in-depth exchanges of views on fundamental principles to settle issues related to land and sea borders and territories. The two sides focussed their discussion and reached mutual awareness of a number of principles to resolve border issues on land and the delineation of the Tonkin Gulf. Concerning other issues related to the sea, the two sides agreed to continue discussions for a fundamental and long-term solution.

The two sides asserted during their talks, that neither side have conducted activities to make the conflict more complicated, used force, or threatened to use force.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of friendship, frankness, and mutual understanding [khoong khis huwux nghij thawng thawns vaf hiecur bieets laanx nhau].

Chinese Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen cordially [thaan maatj] received and talked to Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Vu Khoan and his entourage. Vietnamese ambassador to China Dang Nghiem Hoanh was present at these functions.

Cuban Construction Delegation Visits 24-30 Aug

*BK0109121993 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in
Vietnamese 2300 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] The Cuban Construction Ministry delegation led by Minister Homero Valdes paid a working visit to Vietnam from 24 to 30 August to find out the possibilities for cooperation with and help for Vietnam in regard to building its infrastructure as proposed by Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet.

The delegation was received by Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and paid tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum, and visited President Ho Chi Minh's residence and office.

Vietnamese Minister of Transport and Communication Bui Danh Luu and Minister Homero Valdes held talks and informed each other of the situations in their respective countries. They discussed orientations and measures for developing cooperation and mutual assistance in carrying out infrastructure projects. The two ministers signed an agreement on Vietnam-Cuba cooperation by which Cuba will help Vietnam with experience in inspecting plans and organizing the building of various road and bridge projects. It will provide high-level specialists and technical workers and equipment in support of design, quality control, construction of key projects, and evaluation of new bridge building structures and materials as requested by Vietnam.

Culture Minister Tran Hoan Visits Thailand

*BK0109150993 Hanoi VNA in English 1457 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 1—A delegation of the Vietnamese Ministry of Culture and Information led by Minister Tran Hoan paid a working visit to Thailand from Aug. 28 - Sept. 1. While there, the delegation held talks with Mr. Surasak Thiamprasoet, cabinet minister in charge of public relations, Mr. Pramot Sukhum, deputy minister of education and chairman of Thailand's National Cultural Committee, and other Thai senior officials. The two sides informed each other of their countries' socio-economic development and expressed their pleasures at the recent development of the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Thailand. They discussed measures to promote the cooperation in the fields of culture, art and information between the two countries. The two sides agreed to push up preparations for the early signing of an agreement on cultural exchange and cooperation between the two countries. During its stay their, Minister Tran Hoan and his party visited and exchanged views with the Mass Media Organisation, the National Cultural Center, the Public Relations Department, Television Channel 11 and 'THE NATION' newspaper. They also toured some places of historical and cultural interest in Thailand.

Minister of Trade Visits Canada; Signs Accord

*BK3108151393 Hanoi VNA in English 1450 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 31—Minister of Trade Le Van Triet visited Canada from August 21-28 as guest of Canadian Minister of International Commerce Thomas Hockin.

On August 26, the two ministers held talks and signed a joint communique on economic cooperation between Vietnam and Canada. The communique pointed out measures aimed at enhancing the economic cooperation between the two countries. The two sides agreed to early conclude the negotiations in order to sign an agreement on economic cooperation, an agreement on cooperation for development and an agreement on avoidance of

double taxation. The two sides will negotiate for the signing of an agreement on investment protection.

While there, Minister Le Van Triet held talks with the Canadian minister of energy and met with the business circle and key companies in Canada.

Nguyen Manh Cam Hosts Reception for Olympic Visitor

*BK3108151593 Hanoi VNA in English 1454 GMT
31 Aug 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 31—President of the Association National Olympic Committee (ANOC) Mario Vazques Rana and his wife arrived here today for an official working visit to Vietnam at the invitation of Vietnam National Olympic committee (VNOC).

Later in the day President Mario Vanquez Rana, who is also director and editor in-chief of the paper 'EL SOL DE MEXICO' (THE SUN), had working sessions with Chairman of VNOC Ha Quang Du and director of the Sport and Physical Training Department Le Buu. He was also received by Vice President Nguyen Thi Binh.

This evening, Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam and VNOC Chairman Ha Quang Du gave a reception in honour of the ANOC guests.

News Conference on War Victim Protection Held

*BK2608075893 Hanoi VNA in English 0653 GMT
26 Aug 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 26—'All people, all nations should actively protect war victims and respect international humanitarian laws', said Dr. Do Duc Luong, deputy general secretary and head of the External Relations Department of the Vietnam Red Cross, at a press conference held here this morning.

Dr. Duong continued: 'Each state should strongly support Geneva Conventions and ensure that they will be implemented in its own territory and in the world as a whole'.

Mr. Beat Shneider, representative of the International Committee of Red Cross, told the conference that an International Conference on Protection of War Victims will be held in Geneva from August 30 to September 1 with the participation of 189 nations.

Vo Van Kiet Presides Over Cabinet Session

BK0109055493 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] According to a report from the cabinet office, the cabinet held its regular session for August 1993 in Hanoi on 30 and 31 August to discuss a number of draft laws that will be submitted to the National Assembly. Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet presided over the session.

The government heard the following:

- Minister of State Phan Ngoc Tuong, head of the Government Organization and Cadre Affairs Section, delivered a report on a draft law on the Organization of People's Councils and People's Committees;
- Minister of Finance Ho Te delivered a report on a draft law on the state budget;
- Tran Dinh Hoan, minister of labor, war invalids, and social welfare, delivered a report on the preparation and promulgation of the labor law;
- Dang Huu, minister of science, technologies, and environment, delivered a report on a draft law on environmental protection.

The cabinet members in attendance discussed and elaborated on the renovation concepts adopted in the preparation of various draft laws in line with the country's general renovation process. They also contributed many views on every chapter and article of these draft laws.

After the discussion, the cabinet unanimously assigned responsible organs and those sections in charge of preparing these draft laws to gather views contributed by cabinet members. They are also to supplement and perfect each law for presentation to the National Assembly Standing Committee and the National Assembly for consideration and decision during the next National Assembly session.

Prime Minister Gives Order on Wage Implementation

BK0109082393 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Text] The Minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office reported recently that, with the aim of resolving obstacles in implementing the new wage system, the Prime Minister has charged the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids, and Social Welfare; the Ministry of Finance, and the Government Cadre-Organization Committee with the duty of supervising the following tasks:

- To continue to apply the regulations on providing monthly allowances to teachers as prescribed in point one of decision No. 322-CT [Chairman] dated 29 August 1992 of the Council of Ministers Chairman. This is because the new wage system is still relatively low.
- To refund bus and railway fees for civil servants, administrative personnel, workers and personnel of state-run business establishments, and members of armed forces units stationed in mountain region and off shore islands who travel to visit their parents, wives, husbands, and children in different localities.
- For those who are waiting for the approval of their social insurances to take measures to apply the stipulations in decree No.236-HDBT [Council of Ministers] dated 18 September 1985 of the Council of

Ministers—now the government—which must be settled before 31 December 1993.

- For personnel who have sufficient years of services but have not reached the retiring ages and who were discharged from their units due to streamlining in accordance with stipulations of decree No. 43-CP [Government] dated 22 June 1993, their cases can be settled in accordance with the regulations on early retirement as prescribed in decision No. 176-HDBT dated 9 October 1989 or decision No. 111-HDBT dated 12 April 1991 of the Council of Ministers.
- The Office of the Prime Minister urges the ministries concerned to urgently revise and supplement their regulations in accordance with the power authorized by the Prime Minister.

Le Duc Anh Confers Order on Retired Cadres

BK0109034493 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 31 Aug 93

[Text] On the occasion of the anniversary of the 19 August Revolution and the 2 September National Day, SRV State President Le Duc Anh has signed a decision conferring the Independence Order on 11 high-ranking retired cadres of the People's Security Force for their meritorious contributions to the task of defending the fatherland's security.

At a ceremony on 30 August, Interior Minister Bui Thien Ngo conferred the order on the recipient comrades and reminded cadres and soldiers of the various local People's Security Force units about the need to continue developing their predecessors' achievements and make more contributions to the task of defending the fatherland's security.

On behalf of the comrade recipients, Comrade Nguyen Minh Tien, former deputy interior minister, emotionally thanked the party and government for their concern and promised to continue developing the tradition of the Vietnam People's Security Force at the grass roots as well as contributing to the cause of national construction and defense.

Hanoi Holds Meeting To Mark 2 Sep National Day

BK0109152393 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Report by Correspondents Quang Huong and Hoai Thu on 1 September Meeting at the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Cultural Palace in Hanoi to mark the August Revolution and the 2 September National Day—recorded]

[Summary] "This morning, 1 September, the Party Committee, the People's Council, the People's Committee,

and the Vietnam Fatherland Front of Hanoi Municipality held a solemn gathering to mark the 48th Anniversary of the August Revolution and 2 September National Day.

"Attending this solemn meeting were Comrades Do Muoi, secretary general of Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam [CPV]; Pham Van Dong and Vo Chi Cong, advisors to the CPV Central Committee; SRV President Le Duc Anh; Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet; and National Assembly Chairman Nong Duc Manh.

"Also attending the meeting were other leading comrades of party organizations, state agencies, departments and sectors at central level and of the Hanoi Municipality, international guests working in Hanoi, and over one thousand representatives of all strata of Hanoi people.

"Comrade Le At Hoi, member of the Hanoi Party Standing Committee and chairman of the Hanoi People's Committee read the opening speech. Next, Comrade Pham The Duyet, member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of Hanoi Party Committee delivered a speech. He said:

[Begin Pham The Duyet recording] "Dear comrades and friends: on this day of the anniversary of important historic events, our party, people, and army remember, with compassion and gratitude, our beloved Uncle Ho, the first president of the Republic Democratic of Vietnam, who devoted all his life to the service of the revolution, the independence and freedom of the fatherland, and the happiness of the people. We also remember many generations of our compatriots and comrades who sacrificed in the war to regain independence and to protect and develop the heritage of the August Revolution.

"Dear comrades and friends, during the past 48 years, Vietnamese generations, one after another, have united around the party, the representative of the workers, the laboring people, and the people as a whole, in independence and under the socialist flag. Our people have spared no sacrifices in defending independence and the freedom and sovereignty of the people and confronting countless massive ordeals.

"Our party has brilliantly united our people's traditions and patriotic spirit with the strength of the era and international solidarity, thus multiplying our people's potential strength and encouraging our people to advance and score many victories one after another. Each later victory has always been greater and more resounding than its previous one. Following the August Revolution were the two enduring resistances, lasting over 30 years of fighting with the French Colonialists, then the American Imperialists, and concluding with the Spring Victory of 1975, we have completely liberated the whole country and restored our fatherland's independence and unification." [end recording]

Comrade Pham The Duyet also reviewed the achievements of the people of Hanoi Municipality in the socioeconomic and cultural fields in the past years, pointing out the shortcomings and difficulties that Hanoi and other localities in the country alike were still facing. He continued:

[Begin Pham The Duyet recording] "Dear comrades and friends: the current socioeconomic situation of the country, and of the capital municipality in particular, opens before us promising prospects. The determination to complete and to surpass targets assigned for 1993 will be a very important base which will create favorable conditions for us to advance and achieve ever greater successes in 1994 and 1995. In the coming period, the party committee and the people of the capital municipality will concentrate on developing eight socioeconomic plans determined by the Municipality Party Committee.

"Dear comrades and friends, to further develop the fine tradition of Thang Long, Dong Do, Hanoi, the tradition of being a vanguard in the August Revolution and being consistently courageous and resolute in the resistances, the people of our capital municipality will closely unite to heighten our spirit of self-reliance, diligence, and innovation, and in the firm confidence in the party and state's independence and democracy policies, we will firmly maintain our social and political stability, continue our renovation undertaking, and achieve ever more success in the construction of a prosperous, modern, and civilized capital municipality, thus contributing our part in the renovation undertaking of the country under the leadership of our party." [end recording]

Leaders Attend Meeting

BK0109054593 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] According to a Radio Voice of Vietnam correspondent, a meeting was jointly held at the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Cultural Palace in Hanoi this morning by the Party Committee, the People's Council, the People's Committee, and the Fatherland Front Committee of Hanoi Municipality to mark the 48th anniversary of the August Revolution and the 2 September National Day.

Attending the meeting were Comrades Do Muoi, Le Duc Anh, Vo Van Kiet, and Nong Duc Manh; Advisors [to the party Central Committee] Pham Van Dong and Vo Chi Cong; and many other leading party and state comrades, veteran revolutionaries, and representatives of various strata of the people in the capital.

Also present were many international guests and diplomats.

After the opening speech by Comrade Le At Hoi, chairman of the municipal people's committee, Comrade Pham The Duyet, member of the party Central

Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the Hanoi Municipal Party Committee, delivered a speech.

You, friends, are invited to listen to a recorded report on this meeting to be aired in today's 1800 hours newscast.

Vo Van Kiet Gives National Day Reception

*BK0109154393 Hanoi VNA in English 1505 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 1—Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet gave a reception at the Presidential Palace here this evening to heads of foreign missions and international organizations on the occasion of the 48th anniversary of Vietnam's National Day (Sept. 2) with the prime minister were Deputy Prime Ministers Phan Van Khai and Nguyen Khanh, and Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam. Speaking at the function, P. M. Kiet highly appreciated the cooperation and assistance given by the diplomatic corps and other foreign missions in Vietnam to its current renovation process. He continued: 'The Vietnamese people celebrate their glorious day at a time when encouraging achievements have been made in the country's comprehensive renovation process. Entering into 1993, Vietnam's economy develops in all fields with a growth rate higher than that in last year. Vietnam's cooperation with other countries in economy, commerce and investment has been constantly broadened. However, it has many weaknesses and difficulties to overcome'. The prime minister expressed his firm belief that Vietnam with its industrious people and cooperation and assistance from the world community would certainly overcome all trials and continue recording bigger achievements in the reform process.

He took this opportunity to wish the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and other countries unceasing development.

Assembly Chairman Receives Binh Thuan Delegation

BK0209072593 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 1 Sep 93

[Text] At the Ba Dinh Conference Hall on 1 September, Comrade Nong Duc Manh, member of the Party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly, held a meeting with the grass-roots-level cadres delegation representing various ethnic minorities people of Binh Thuan Province, led by Comrade Ma Dien Cu, head of the Binh Thuan Nationalities Committee. The delegation comprises 21 comrades, who are party organization secretaries, People's Committee

chairmen, and vice chairmen of villages of various ethnic minorities in mountain regions of the province. Comrade Ma Dien Cu briefed Comrade Chairman Nong Duc Manh on the socioeconomic situation of ethnic minorities compatriots in Binh Thuan, pointed out efforts that had been carried out to improve the people's life, as well as all existing shortcomings that need to be overcome.

Chairman Nong Duc Manh praised the ethnic minorities people of Binh Thuan for their contributions in the past resistances and in the current national construction and renovation undertaking. Chairman Nong Duc Manh stressed that in order to successfully achieve socioeconomic development, Binh Thuan needs to pay special attention to issues like water supply, eradication of illiteracy, health care, and control of malaria and goiter among ethnic compatriots in mountain regions. Chairman Nong Duc Manh reminded the representatives of Binh Thuan administration at all levels to strive to strengthen the task of training of cadres for mountain regions with ethnic minorities population.

3.8 Million Tonnes of Crude Oil Said Exported

*BK0109070193 Hanoi VNA in English 0644 GMT
1 Sep 93*

[Text] Hanoi VNA September 1—In the first 8 months of this year, the Vietnam National Oil Equipment and Technology Import Corporation (Fetechim) had exported 3.8 million tonnes of crude oil, achieving 61 percent of the yearly plan, and up by 9 percent compared with the same period last year.

Over the past six years, Fetechim has exported 18 million tonnes of crude oil.

Fetechim is expected to export its 20th million tonne of crude in late November this year.

Vietnam will pump up between 300,000-500,000 barrels of oil a day, or 15-25 million tonnes of crude a year, VIETNAM NEWS has quoted the East West Cultural and Science Exchange as predicting.

Vietnam now ranks 46th among the 75 oil producers in the world, or 8th among the 16 oil producing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Last year, it produced over 5 million tonnes of crude. This year, the figure is expected to be 6.5 million tonnes.

According to recent survey, Vietnam has three potential fields, which can give commercial oil I.E. Bach Ho (White Tiger), Dai Hung (Big Bear), and Rong. At present, we can get oil from the Bach Ho field only. The estimated reserves of these fields can be 175-300, 100-150, and 300-600 million barrels respectively.

Construction of Dong Xa Cement Plant Begins

BK3008080193 Hanoi Vietnam Television Network in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 27 Aug 93

[Text] A ground-breaking ceremony was held recently in Thua Thien-Hue Province to start the construction of the Dong Xa cement plant, a joint venture between Hong Kong's (Lux) Limited Company and the Thua Thien-Hue cement plant. Hong Kong's (Lux) Limited Company obtained its license from the Vietnam Committee for Cooperation and Investment in February 1992.

It took only one and a half years to complete land survey, technical and economic planning, as well as other preparations such as road repair, powerline construction, and site clearing involving the removal of 225,000 cubic meters of earth. It is estimated that the plant will turn out its first products in early 1995.

The joint venture has a registered capital of \$30 million, 80 percent of which is held by Hong Kong's (Lux) Company and 20 percent by Thua Thien-Hue Province.

Digital Microwave System Installed in Vinh An City

BK2808130093 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 23 Aug 93

[Text] The Dong Nai Provincial Post and Telegraph Sector recently completed installing a digital microwave system called AWA and an electronic telephone switchboard system at Vinh An City. As a result, almost all of districts and cities in the province have been equipped with an electronic telephone switchboard system and this has helped step up production and business activities in the entire province.

Australia

Opposition Urges Treasurer To Resign

*BK3108094593 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
0500 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Text] The federal opposition is calling for the resignation of Treasurer John Dawkins over the government's decision to make a half a billion dollars worth of changes to the budget. At the same time, the two Green independents in the Senate are still hedging on whether the government budget concession go far enough. Radio Australia's Canberra office says the Green wants to see figures on whether the changed budget is fairer to the less well-off although they appear likely to back the changes. Another independent, Senator Brian Harradine, is also yet to say how he'll vote on the budget changes though past performance indicates he is likely to oppose them.

That combination would see the budget sneak through the Senate but the leader of the opposition, John Hewson, is still attacking. He says Treasurer John Dawkins' position is untenable after the budget backdown and he should step down. Dr. Hewson says, the budget with its tax increases and income tax cuts for middle-income earners remains unfair and a breach of the government's election mandate.

[Begin Hewson recording] I've never seen a reaction to a budget like this and it's principally because the government has basically cheated on its own so-called true believers as well as more generally the people of Australia because it made very firm commitment during the election campaign. And that it has sustained those commitments after the election campaign, but it has not delivered. That's why the anger is there. That's why the people of Australia wanted to settle for a marginal change in this budget. They want those tax increases blocked and they want the government to go back and do it again. [end recording]

Trade Deficit Slows; Foreign Debt Increases

*BK3008092093 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
0500 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Text] There are new signs that Australia's battle with the troublesome trade deficit is easing. The country added just over \$1.09 billion to its trade deficit in July, 26 percent lower than the June result with exports showing strong growth. But, Linda Mottram reports from Canberra that the country's foreign debt has worsened.

[Begin recording] [Mottram] Foreign debt bounced up to \$172 billion in the three months to June, a 7.5 percent rise. The source, higher overseas borrowings by government, but also by the private sector as well as the lower value of the Australian dollar and its drawn a strong warning from the country's opposition that the date is not sustainable. The balance of payments result is more hurtful, but the opposition again warns it combines with the foreign debt and rising budget deficit to produce a serious threat to the prospects of sustainable economic recovery. Analysts are cautious but the chief economist with Citibank in Australia, (Grant Bailey), says it shows the benefits of change in Australia's exports.

[(Bailey)] I think it is product diversification, market diversification. We haven't got all our eggs in one basket. Sure, the world is going through a weak period and commodity prices are down but the upstart ensures the fruits of that by exports continuing to come in at over \$5 billion a month.

[Mottram] The Australian Government agrees with that view while playing down the foreign debt problem. Treasurer John Dawkins says overall, the figures are a further encouraging sign that improvements in Australia's competitiveness are underpinning a sustained economic recovery. [end recording]

Papua New Guinea

Rebel Ambush Claims 2 Defense Force Fatalities

*BK0109083293 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
0800 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Rebels on the Papua New Guinea [PNG] island of Bougainville have killed another two members of the defense forces. Sean Dorney reports from Port Moresby that the soldiers were caught in an ambush in the south of the island.

[Begin Dorney recording] One of the soldiers was shot in the head and died instantly when a PNG defense force patrol was ambushed while making its way back to the south Bougainville district headquarters of Buin yesterday afternoon. A second soldier, wounded, was evacuated to the military field hospital in Wakunai on Bougainville's northeast coast but he died from his shotgun injuries this morning. They are the first PNG defense force fatalities since the second battalion of the [name indistinct] regiment replaced the first battalion in the Bougainville operation two months ago. [end recording]